The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library 4 July 03

VOL. XXX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1903. NO. 4.

The Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY AT

WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS, $1.50 Per Year in Advance.

FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in	20 in.
1 Week	$1 00	$2 00	$3 00	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 Weeks	1 50	3 00	4 00	5 00	6 00	11 00	16 00
3 Weeks	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	13 00	18 00
1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	9 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS NOTICES ON LOCAL PAGE.—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and five cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No business notice inserted for less than twenty-five cents.

No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Dr. DELOS E. ACKLEY,

EYE SPECIALIST. Eyes carefully examined and glasses fitted. Crafton street.—Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 1903-1yr.

BLOOM & DAVIS,

BARBERS. Shop in the Eastman block, opposite Coles House, Wellsboro, Pa. First-class work. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct 31, 1902-yr.

FRANK H. ROSE,

DENTIST. Office over Mathers, Graves & Co.'s store, Wellsboro, Pa. Preserving of the natural teeth a specialty. All work warranted to give satisfaction.—Nov. 23, 1898.

Dr. AUGUSTUS NILES,

Wellsboro, Pa.,

OFFICE in Converse block. Will visit any part of the country in consultation or to perform any surgical operation. Special attention given to diseases of women and children and abdominal surgery of both sexes —Feb. 16, 1900.

JOHN GERKEN, Merchant Tailor,

WELLSBORO, PA.

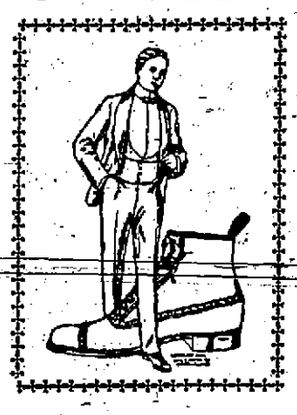
I have an extensive assortment of samples of Imported and Domestic cloths, of beautiful patterns, which I am making up at prices as low as ready-made clothing is offered. Shop over *Agitator* office.—March 11, 1892.

FIRST-CLASS HAND LAUNDRY,

EASTMAN'S BLOCK, WELLSBORO, PA.

Having had twenty years experience in the laundry business my customers can depend in getting the best work in Wellsboro. Domestic finish if requested. Work done on short notice. Goods called for and delivered. May 21, 1903-yr. JAMES E. SUNG.

WALK-OVER



SHOES

FOR MEN

"All leathers for all weathers." Eleven styles, patent colt, Vici-Kid, Box Calf and Enamel, $3.50 and $4.00.

We have just received a new lot of "TREADEASY," (cushion soled, solid rubber heels.) The great health shoe for women. Price, $3.50.

We have a new lot of Oxfords and Sandals at BARGAINS to close out. Some that were $1.50 at $1.00. "Treadeasy," solid rubber heels, Oxfords, always $3.00, to close at $2.50.

SMITH & STONE

ESTABLISHED 1895.

M. F. BAILEY,

Undertaker & Funeral Director

I am here to serve the people with good goods and Low Prices.

NO CHARGE FOR HEARSE

OR EMBALMING.

Night calls promptly attended to. Residence on Austin street. Phone at my expense.

Also a line of Furniture, Bedroom and Parlor Suits, Chairs, Baby Carriages, etc. M. F. BAILEY,

37 Main St., Wellsboro, Pa.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

THE GAZETTE and New York Tribune

VAN WORMERS TO DIE

Three Brothers to Be Electrocuted on Thursday.

Pacing and Trotting Records Lowered. Phipippine Commerce—Service Pensions Wanted—Rioting at the Soo. Curtis Jett Sentenced—President in Washington—Mail Clerks Killed.

Preparations are under way at Clinton prison for execution on Oct. 1 of the three Van Wormer brothers, convicted of killing their uncle, Peter A. Hallenbeck, in Columbia county, on Christmas eve, 1901.

It is now the intention of Warden Deye to have Willis, the oldest of the trio, go to the chair first, as it is believed that the two younger brothers will be less likely to collapse under the strain of waiting for their turn to come.

It is probable that the first of the trio will be brought to the chair at 11:40 o'clock and it is believed that all three can be put to death in 10 or 15 minutes.

Dr. Spitzka, the brain specialist who performed the autopsy on the body of Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, will perform the autopsy on the bodies of the three brothers.

Major Delmar Trotted a Mile in 2:00.

Major Delmar trotted a wonderful mile, and in a game but tiring finish at the Empire City track shot under the wire in the record time of two minutes.

After a preliminary warming up he came out for his great trial at 4:30. He went round the first turn, broke and came back. At the second attempt he went away as steady as a clock and though a slow beginner got to the quarter in 30½ seconds. Up the back stretch he shot with such lightning rapidity that he flashed by the half-mile pole in 59 seconds.

Then the grand stand rose and cheered as the gallant son of Delmar flew round the top turn to the three-quarter pole in 1:29 and came home to the wire in 2:00, equaling the time of Lou Dillon.

It was a splendid performance by the animal which only last week changed owners at the highest price—$40,000—ever paid for a gelding. Major Delmar is a New York animal bred and foaled, trained and owned in the Empire state.

Two running horses, hitched to sulkies, were provided for pacemakers. The sulky equipped with the wind shield was driven by George F. Spear, regular trainer for E. E. Smathers, Major Delmar's owner.

Prince Alert Paced a Mile in 1:57.

Prince Alert, the pacing hero of a hundred races and the champion of a score of half-mile tracks, broke the world's pacing record of 1:59 held by Dan Patch at the Empire City track at Yonkers Wednesday.

The weather and track were perfect. Mart Demarest, the trainer and driver of the Prince, on account of overweight, decided to have John Curry drive. Demarest drove the pacemaker in a wind shielded sulky.

At the third time the starter gave the word, Prince Alert shot away, going to the quarter in 29½; as he got into the back stretch he increased his speed and was at the half in 58 seconds. The crowd realized that they were witnessing the fastest mile of the century and cheered the gallant pacer.

Without a break or a tremor the Prince flashed by the three-quarters pole in 1:26¼, and without urging came on with a most superb burst of speed, crossing the wire in 1:57.

Over Production of Pig Iron.

Weather and crop conditions have been more favorable and the corn crop has come through the late cold snap with less than anticipated damage in sections worst affected, while cotton this week shows only seasonable deterioration.

The corn crop in Kentucky has been made, and the tobacco crop is safe. In Maine the sweet corn pack will be heavily reduced.

Reports from the cotton crop this week are less unfavorable. Deterioration is noted in many places, due to shedding and rust, but insect damage is decreasing in Texas, where the crop as a whole promises to exceed that of last year.

Overproduction of pig iron is evident in the reports of probable curtailment of furnace operations east and west. Pig iron is dull and weak at Chicago, finished products are unsettled, and steel interests do not report orders as large as some time ago. Shutdowns of some Eastern furnaces are reported, due to moving operations.

Increase of Philippine Commerce.

Returns of Philippine commerce for May, 1903, show the foreign trade of the islands aggregated for the month $6,872,982, the greatest amount for a single month since American occupation.

Importations amounted to $3,391,655. The outgoing trade for the month of May included shipments of Philippine products to the value of $3,481,327. For 11 months ending May 31, 1903, the total amounted to $60,576,245 against $50,824,000 for the same period in 1902.

The gain indicated by the foregoing figures is due to the extraordinary increase in exports of hemp, sugar and tobacco.

Customs and revenues to the value of eight and a half millions were collected during 11 months of 1903, an increase amounting to over a million dollars as compared with the previous year.

Service Pensions Wanted.

Commander-in-Chief John C. Black of the G. A. R., at a reception tendered to him in Memorial hall, Chicago, by the Cook County posts, announced it as the policy of the organization to agitate for service pensions.

Such pensions, he said, had been granted to survivors of the war of 1812, the Mexican war and of every petty Indian war since. The Grand Army at San Francisco, he said, resolved to appeal to congress and to all patriotic citizens for a pension for veterans of the civil war, 62 years old and over, who saw 60 days or more of actual service, and to their widows after them.

General Black appealed to all comrades to bear this policy continually in mind and not to relax their exertions until the desired legislation should be secured.

All Bulgarians to Be Shot.

The London Times learns that the palace committee at Yildiz Kiosk has recommended that all Bulgarians captured in the future, whether armed or unarmed, shall be shot. It is stated that the sultan holds the same view and the necessary orders have been issued. Bakhzar Pasha who was responsible for the massacres at Krushevo and Smilevo, has been decorated with the order of the Medjidie of the first class. He has been sent to the district of Kastoria, where six villages have already been burned and many insurgents killed.

Rioting at the Soo.

The situation in the Canadian Soo, which has been the scene of serious rioting by the discharged employes of the Consolidated Lake Superior company, is very grave. The only defense against the mob, which grows hourly, is a more or less demoralized police department and a small company of militia.

The particular grievance that caused the rioting was the promises to pay the men, which did not materialize in cash. John Carruth of Philadelphia has been appointed receiver.

Champions to Compete.

The Pittsburg baseball team, champions of the National league, left Pittsburg Monday night for Boston, where they will on Thursday begin a series of nine games for the championship of the world with the Boston American league champions. The schedule as arranged for the post-season series is as follows: At Boston, Oct. 1, 2 and 3; at Pittsburg, Oct. 5, 6, 7 and 8. The club winning five games will be given the championship.

Curtis Jett Sentenced.

Curtis Jett was brought into court at Cynthiana, Kentucky, when Judge Osborne decreed that he be hanged "between sunrise and sunset, December 18, for killing James Cockrill, at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902." Judge Blanton, attorney for Jett, replied: "Well, judge, there will be many sunrises and sunsets before he has been hanged."

Ex-Governor Tillman's Trial.

A jury was secured in the Tillman trial at Lexington, S. C., and the examination of witnesses is proceeding. It was manifested at the very outset of the trial that every inch of the ground is to be contested.

The clothes worn by Gonzales when he was shot were exhibited. There are two hundred witnesses to be heard.

Strike in American Type Foundry.

The employes in the Cincinnati branch of the American Type Foundry company went out on a strike this week on order from the headquarters in Chicago. The men say it is to be a general strike at all the type foundries in the country.

Train Jumped Trestle.

While running at high speed the southbound fast mail on the Southern railway jumped from the trestle 75 feet high, half a mile north of Danville, Va., Sunday. Nine of the crew were killed and seven injured.

President Returns to Washington.

President Roosevelt and his family returned to Washington on Monday, having been absent from the capital 13 weeks and two days.

Lewis Nixon a Candidate.

Lewis Nixon has announced that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for mayor of New York.

REVOLUTION SPREADING

Insurgent Bands In Eastern Macedonia on the Move.

Reported That the Town of Razlog Has Been Destroyed and the Christian Population Massacred—Fugitives Arriving at Rila—Turkish Troops Repulsed at Rutchevo.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.—A telegram received here from the camp of General Zontcheff, the commander-in-chief of the Macedonian insurgents, at Razlog, (55 miles from Sofia) announces that a general rising was proclaimed September 27 in the districts of Razlog, Nevrokop, Demirhissar, Melnik and Seres and that all the insurgent bands in Eastern Macedonia had received directions to begin operations.

The chief hope of the revolutionary organization now centers in the outbreak in Eastern Macedonia, which is expected to assume considerable proportions, as the leaders there are all officers of the Bulgarian reserve.

This, the sympathizers with the Macedonian cause hope, will arouse a war feeling in the Bulgarian army and force the government to espouse the Macedonian cause.

A dispatch from Rila reports continuous fighting all along the lines across the Turkish frontier.

It is stated that the town of Razlog has been destroyed by the Turks and the Christian population of 4,700 persons massacred. Fugitives are arriving in hundreds. All the wires have been cut.

The Turkish troops are flying in disorder from Butchevo.

INSURGENTS REPULSED.

Attacked Razlog With Bombs and Suffered Heavy Losses.

Salonica, Sept. 30.—A band of insurgents September 27 attacked with bombs the Turkish quarter at Razlog and were repulsed with loss. Orders have been received to stop the military movements, but large quantities of ammunition and 15 guns were sent today to Demirhissar, 45 miles from Salonica.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Rilo monastery says the town of Razlog has been in flames since Sunday night.

The insurgents are attacking Butchevo and severe fighting is reported with the Turks.

Another fight is reported to have taken place near Okrhida in which 50 Turks were killed and many wounded.

It is reported that all intelligent Bulgarians of the town of Okhrida were recently arrested on suspicion of communicating with the insurgent bands and were sent in chains to Monastir.

A letter from Philippopolis, dated Monday says the authorities there have distributed rifles and ammunition in all center villages for use in case of an attack being made by the Turks.

Mass Meeting of Protest.

London, Sept. 30.—A mass meeting of protest against the situation in Macedonia was held in St. James hall here last night. The hall was crowded and an overflow meeting had to be held. It is estimated that 3,000 were gathered within the hall, where they were addressed by the bishop of Worcester, James Bryce, M. P., and the Rev. R. J. Campbell, pastor of the City Temple, and others.

Resolutions were adopted urging the government to take action looking to putting an end to Turkish rule in Macedonia.

Letters of regret from the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, Earl Spencer and many other prominent men of inability to attend and expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting were read.

Red Cross Society Wanted.

Salonica, Macedonia, Sept. 30.—The American mission has presented a petition to Minister Leishman and Nicholas R. O'Conor, the British ambassador, requesting them to secure the admission of a corps of the Red Cross society into Turkey, or as an alternative permission for the members of the American mission to dispense charity.

Grand Trunk Pacific.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 30.—In the house last night the amendment of Mr. R. L. Borden, leader of the opposition, against the third reading of the National Trans-Continental railway bill, which is for a road from Moncton in New Brunswick to Port Simpson on the Pacific to be built by the Grand Trunk Pacific, was defeated by 37 for to 75 against. Mr. Borden's amendment was for an alternative scheme. There are several other amendments, but it is expected that the bill will be read a third time before the house adjourns.

Spanish War Veterans.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 30.—At the convention of Spanish war veterans an address was made by Chaplain-General Woolsey in favor of immediate unification of all associations of veterans of the war with Spain. A telegram was sent to Commander-in-Chief Urell expressing sympathy for him in his illness. The convention endorsed the proposition for a memorial college to be established at Washington and to be open to descendants of Spanish war veterans.

COLLEGE OF CITY OF NEW YORK

Installation of Dr. John Huston Finley as President.

New York, Sept. 30.—Dr. John Huston Finley, who left the faculty of Princeton to accept the presidency of the college of the City of New York, was yesterday installed in that office, a notable gathering of college presidents and other men of prominence participating in the installation ceremony.

Seventy universities and colleges were represented and Governor Odell, Senator Depew, Grover Cleveland and Presidents Hadley of Yale, Schurman of Cornell and Butler of Columbia delivered addresses.

A letter of congratulation from President Roosevelt was read.

Senator Depew was followed by President Hadley of Yale, Butler of Columbia, Schurman of Cornell and Remsen of John Hopkins in brief congratulatory addresses. Grover Cleveland then spoke, making special reference to the importance and value of free education.

Mr. Cleveland said in part:

"I cannot rid myself of the thought that education is a selfish thing if it is to be hugged to the breast by its possessor as a mere individual prize, and it seems to me that the existence of schools and colleges can scarcely be deemed important except as they are the sources from which education may be distributed for the enrichment of the body politic, and the stimulation of patriotic thoughtfulness among our people.

"If we have outgrown the simplicity of our early national life; if with the growth of abnormal enterprises and a mad struggle for wealth a constant and ecute solicitation for the country's weal has been somewhat subordinated; and if in our social and business life we can see signs of a cleavage that may divide our people into distinct and unsympathetic classes, we should be watchful. If with these things we also discover a movement towards a more general collegiate education, we ought to regard it as another unfavorable symptom, if increasing learning is to be made only a mere ornamental accompaniment to the unwholesome and pitiable ostentation of riches and pride.

"It should be the prayer of every patriotic citizen that American education may never be so degraded; that it may always remain true to its mission—a steadying force against all untoward conditions; that higher education as it becomes more accessible and widespread may reinforce the firmness of our national foundation."

A telegram of congratulation from the students and faculty of Knox college of which Mr. Finley was formerly president, was read and President Finley then delivered his inaugural address which dwelt on the importance of locating colleges in cities.

Trans-Continental Litigation Ended.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 30.—The Times-Star says: "It is learned authoritatively in legal circles that John D. Rockefeller, operating through his brother William and others, has settled the controversy between the Harriman and the Keene interests in the Union and Southern Pacific companies and that the ending of the litigation is only part of a general movement for the improvement of the stock market. While nothing can be learned in Cincinnati of the terms of settlement between the contending interests, it is generally believed that there has been such an agreement as to secure in harmonious management the control of the trans-continental trade of the entire country."

Aaron Spencer's Body Found.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 30.—F. W. Hinkle of Cincinnati, while fishing in Chautauqua lake, felt a tug on his line and upon pulling the hook to the surface was horrified to find the body of a man. The body was later identified as Aaron Spencer, 50 years old, a resident of Boomertown. The discovery of the body points to another probable tragedy, as Spencer left Lakewood Sunday in company with Fred Metcalf of Boomertown. Metcalf has not since been seen.

Ten Per Cent Reduction in Wages.

Oxford, N. J., Sept. 30.—The Empire Steel and Iron company of this place and the Basic Iron company of Buttzville have posted notices notifying the employes of the reduction of 10 per cent on their wages October 1. The employes protest against the reduction. The low price of pig iron is given as the reason for the reduction.

Demurrer to Canfield's Indictment.

New York, Sept. 30.—The demurrer to the indictment against Richard A. Canfield will be argued on Friday, before Judge Sewell, in Binghamton. John B. Stanchfield will represent Canfield and Assistant District Attorney Gaus will oppose the motion he will make.

Board of Conciliation.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Sept. 30.—The board of conciliation, appointed to settle disputes between operators and their employes in the anthracite region, resumed its sessions here. About 20 miners were present to give testimony in grievance cases which were scheduled to come before the board.

No Indictment Against Lynchers.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 30.—The grand jury announced that it had decided to ignore the bill against those charged with being concerned with the burning at the stake of George White, the negro who assaulted and murdered Miss Helen Bishop.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Summary of the Week's News of the World.

Cream of the News Culled From Long Dispatches and Put In Proper Shape For the Hurried Reader Who is Too Busy to Read the Longer Reports and Desires to Keep Posted.

Thursday.

The National Farmers' congress opened its 24th annual meting at Niagara Falls.

Curtis Jett was found guilty of one of the Breathitt county, Ky., murders and sentenced to death.

Senator Platt said McClellan would be nominated for mayor of New York and would be a strong candidate.

Thomas Lynch, an ironworker, aged 28, was run over and killed while walking on the New York Central tracks at Auburn.

Cardinal Gibbons, arriving from Rome, intimates that more cardinals in America are soon to be created by the pope.

It was announced in Washington that from his stand for an "open shop" in the government printing office labor unions might carry the matter into the presidential campaign.

Friday.

Prince Alert lowered the pacing record from 1:59 to 1:57 at Empire City park, Yonkers.

Counsel opened the case for the United States before the Alaska boundary commission.

James L. Northrup, a prominent glove manufacturer of Johnstown, N. Y., has received the Democratic nomination for mayor.

Consul General Skinner expects his mission to Emperor Menelik will open Abyssinia to direct American commerce with the emperor's 10,000,000 subjects.

An attempt to rob the express car on the Oregon railroad near Portland resulted in killing of one of the four bandits by Express Messenger Kerner and the wounding of another.

Saturday.

President Roosevelt is amused at reports that he weighs 220 pounds. His weight is normal, 196 pounds.

All records in the sale of American fruit in the London market have been broken, owing to the scarcity of home product.

All of the trolley lines of the Public Service Corporation in Newark, Paterson, Elizabeth, Jersey City, Hoboken and Orange were tied up temporarily.

Harvey Johnson of Monticello, Ga., was elected president of the Farmers' National congress, which closed its annual session at Niagara Falls.

American counsel before the Alaska boundary commission showed that in the negotiations between Russia and England the latter made no claim to the inlets.

Monday.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to kidnap the 8-year-old daughter of the governor of Nebraska in Lincoln.

Chan K. Kew, a Chinese mission worker, married Miss Mae A. Voorhees, a Brooklyn Sunday school teacher.

Secretary of the treasury told Maryland and Washington bankers that banks should be allowed to use their reserves in times of emergency.

Bulgaria is said to doubt the sincerity of the porte in appointing the new Macedonian commission which is not considered satisfactory in Sofia.

Major General Ian Hamilton, quartermaster general of the British army, arrived in this country for the purpose of visiting battle fields of the civil war.

Tuesday.

President Roosevelt and family have returned to Washington from Oyster Bay.

A fast mail train jumped from a high trestle on the Southern railway near Danville, Va., and nine persons were killed.

Among the candidates for election as coadjutor to Bishop Potter appeared the name of Bishop Kinsolving of Southern Brazil.

Mr. Dick, chairman of the Ohio Republican committee, declined the challenge of John H. Clarke for a joint debate with Senator Hanna.

A dispatch from Salonica says that the Turks have defeated a band of insurgents who were accompanied by Bulgarian soldiers and used dynamite bombs.

Wednesday.

Mr. D. T. Wilson, counsel for the United States, finished his opening speech before the Alaska boundary tribunal.

The rush to sell stocks continued in Wall street without cessation, and several new low price records were made.

Governor Odell declined to bear Mrs. Van Wormer's plea for her three stepsons, who are to die on Thursday for the murder of their uncle.

James H. Tillman, former lieutenant governor of South Carolina, was placed on trial in Lexington, S. C., upon the charge of having murdered N. S. Gonzales, an editor.

Calvin B. Dean, the Republican nominee for county superintendent of the poor of Tioga county and a close friend to Senator Platt, has been sent to the Binghamton state hospital for the insane.

MURDER AND ROBBERY.

Explosion of Dynamite Under Buggy In Which Two Men Were Driving.

Beaver Falls, Pa., Sept. 26.—John Reeves has begun grading his property at Seventh avenue and Twelfth street for a three-story brick and iron office and bank building to cost $50,000.

Washington, Pa., Sept. 26.—One of the most fiendish murders and robberies in the history of Washington county occurred yesterday afternoon on the Middletown road, about 15 miles from here.

Samuel T. Ferguson of the Ferguson Construction company, of Pittsburg was instantly killed and his secretary, Charles L. Martin of Cincinnati, was fatally injured.

The two men were driving along the road in a buggy carrying $3,600 in cash with which to pay off some of their men employed on construction work along the line of the Wabash railroad, when suddenly an explosion of dynamite in the roadway literally tore the rig to pieces, killed Ferguson outright and threw Martin 200 feet, tearing his left arm almost from the socket.

It has been learned that two men supposed to be Poles placed the dynamite in the road for the purpose of killing Paymaster Ferguson and had arranged to explode it by means of an electric battery. The satchel containing the money is missing.

Two suspects are under arrest in the camp of the construction company near the village, but the farmers of the section who are scouring the county for traces of the murderers believe they have one of them at bay in an abandoned mine about a mile and a half northeast of Middletown.

So quickly was everything accomplished that the men who are implicated got away with their booty before they could be overtaken, although the county authorities believe that if the right men are not those under arrest they will have little difficulty in taking them.

Finds Buried Treasure.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 28.—While William Beiler of Dallas was chopping the stump of an old tree in front of his residence the ax came in contact with something metallic. Peering into the hollow of the stump, Beiler saw a large tin can, black with age. Beiler pulled out the can and was amazed on finding that it contained 120 $20 gold pieces. He took into his confidence his neighbor, Chester Gates. Mr. Gates said that the find was doubtless part of a fortune hidden by an outlaw band which his grandfather has told him overran the Dallas region just before the war of 1812.

Dragged From Blazing Car.

Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 29.—Saturday night two sleeping cars of Welsh Brothers' circus, now in winter quarters at Gordonville, were destroyed by fire, the origin of which is unknown. With the cars were burned a hundred sets of harness, performers' wardrobes, much paraphernalia and eight one-hundred-dollar bills in a safe. Colonel M. H. Welsh, Clinton Newton, his press agent, and several show attaches were sleeping in the car and had narrow escapes. Welsh was rendered unconscious by the smoke and was dragged out by Newton. The loss is $12,000.

Fight Ended In Death.

Uniontown, Pa., Sept. 28. — Omar Stewart, who engaged in a fight at Fairchance last January, as a result of which Mark Ward received fatal injuries, was severely reprimanded by the court and given a sentence of nine months in the workhouse. Stewart is a member of the town council of Fairchance. The court recalled the fight, termed it "brutal, degrading and vicious," and said that as Ward now lies in his grave, instead of Stewart asking for leniency he should be preparing to make his peace with God.

Buggy Left Hundred-Mile Trail.

Lewistown, Pa., Sept. 29.—Charles Mort, aged 28, of Wayne township, is in jail here, charged with stealing a horse and buggy. The theft was committed Thursday night, and the following morning Constable Temple took the trail made by the buggy, followed it through the mountains for more than a hundred miles and overtook Mort. The outfit was seized at the same time.

Hail Covers Tracks.

Birdsboro, Pa., Sept. 29.—A hailstorm so severe as to stop a passenger train on the Wilmington and Northern railroad passed over Chester county Sunday afternoon. At Glen Hall the hail was more than three inches deep on the track, and the express train for Reading was delayed, the engineer being unable to see the tracks.

Fell Into Boiling Water Vat.

Williamsport, Pa., Sept. 29.—While talking to the engineer at the Updegraff hotel Nathan Caswell made a misstep and plunged into a vat filled with boiling water. He was drawn out by the engineer, but not until he had been terribly scalded. He is in a serious condition.

Trial of President Shaffer.

Pittsburg, Sept. 28. — Contrary to expectations the trial of President Shaffer of the Amalgamated association, charged with neglect of duty, did not come to an end Saturday, and another session of the trial board will be held today.

Child Killed by a Train.

Johnstown, Pa., Sept. 29.—While playing on the Pennsylvania tracks Herman Muschgatt, aged 6, was run down by a passenger train and killed.

A Daughter of the Sioux

By GEN. CHARLES KING.

Copyright, 1902, by The Hobart Company.

SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—Opens at Fort Frayne, in upper Platte. Autumn of 189—. Maj. Webb, commanding, troubled because of adjutant's sudden infatuation for a beautiful girl, niece of the post trader whose wife is known to have Indian blood in her veins. The adjutant, Lieut. Field, has been one of several admirers of Esther Dade, daughter of veteran officer, and unknown to himself had her preference. His attentions to Miss Flower (the niece) cause sorrow to friends and anxiety to commander, because on their frequent rides together the girl invariably leads her escort to Sioux village of a notorious chief, Stabber, known to be in sympathy with the hostile bands under Lame Wolf, further north along the Big Horn mountains. This is situation when courier comes after midnight with news of outbreak on the Dry Fork of the Powder. Webb sends for his adjutant—who cannot be found.

CHAPTER II.—Lame Wolf's band declared for war and attack stage stations along Big Horn route. Stabber's smaller band believed ready to join them. The major and Capt. Ray searching Field's quarters for explanation of his absence, and open note addressed by Nanette Flower, the trader's niece.

CHAPTER III.—Trooper Kennedy, courier who brought dispatch from north, is regaled too liberally after his hard ride, and, wandering down into the flats back of the post toward three in night, encounters lone Indian who answers him by replying in fluent English to his Irish! There is grapple and flight, and Kennedy is rescued from death just in the nick of time by Lieut. Field and some unknown girl who speaks the Sioux tongue, and whom strange Indian obeys, but threatens when next he meets the Irishman to cut his heart out. Kennedy pledges his word to Field that he will say nothing of affair. Ray's troop ordered to rescue of the stage station on the Dry Fork, and adjutant ordered by the commander to accompany Ray.

CHAPTER IV.—Hay, the trader, called to account for night riders heard by the sentries back of his corrals, begins investigation. Sergt. Schreiber, sent to see situation at Stabber's village, reports at dawn that [illegible] two hours before, evidently warned by some one. No cavalry horses had left the stables, and Hay declares none of his could be out except with his knowledge. Then he is shown print of only bar shoe at the post, worn by his racer "Gen. Harney."

CHAPTER V.—Field, in going, turned over to post commander two packages containing funds, for which he is accountable. They had been stored in trader's safe, instead of quartermaster's, because of quarrel between Field and quartermaster. Packages are opened by Webb in presence of trader and in sight of Miss Flower and the junior post surgeon. To consternation of Webb and Hay and agitation of girl, they are found robbed of most of contents.

CHAPTER VI.—Ray's troop, with Field riding as platoon commander, push northward toward the Powder river.

CHAPTER VII.—Capt. Blake, suspicious of Miss Flower, studies signs in flats beyond trader's house, and finds strange evidence. Another courier is sighted coming in far to the northeast, evidently pursued, and Blake, with a few troopers, rides out to rescue. All Fort Frayne watches and there is intense excitement as captain's party encounter pursuing Indians. Miss Flower exclaiming, audibly, "Seven to three—Shame!"

CHAPTER VIII.—Rescued courier brings stirring news. More troops are needed at north or Ray's command may be sacrificed. Webb goes with all remaining cavalry at Frayne, leaving Capt. Dade in command. Blake and party have disappeared, pursuing in turn the Sioux pursuers. They have a sharp fight and make a remarkable capture—an Indian pouch containing letters addressed in Miss Flower's hand, and one Indian is recognized by Kennedy.

CHAPTER IX.—Blake bids adieu to post, after stirring interview with Miss Flower, and rides after Webb's column—a dangerous thing. All Fort Frayne in suspense over fate of Ray's troop now known to be confronted by hundreds of Sioux. At last comes Webb's dispatch. "Sharp affair. Surgeons needed at once. Several killed. Many wounded—Lieut. Field seriously."

CHAPTER X.—Gradual advance of Ray's troop into the heart of the Sioux country. Efforts to show Field that Webb acted as friend prove futile. Boy declares he will never return to duty as Webb's adjutant. Ray finds himself practically cut off and surrounded.

CHAPTER XI.—Ray's men corraled in the cottonwoods on Elk creek. Splendid and spirited fight ensues. Indians seem gifted with unusual dash and determination, through leadership of a new and remarkable chief whom Field recognizes but is moved by some strange power to conceal from Ray all knowledge thereof.

CHAPTER XII.—Indians discover distant coming of reinforcements to succor of Ray, and redouble efforts to finish command. Furious charges led by unknown chief are repulsed. Indians fire the dry buffalo grass, and, driven by the gale, a wall of flame sweeps down upon the grove.

CHAPTER XII.

What action had been resolved upon, and prompt action, was now apparent. Stabber, fighting chief though he had been in the past, had had his reason for opposing the plans of this new and vehement leader; but public sentiment, stirred by vehement oratory, had overruled him, and he had bolted the field convention in a fury. Lame Wolf, a younger chief than Stabber, had yet more power among the Ogallalas, being Red Cloud's favorite nephew, and among the Indians, at least, his acknowledged representative. Whenever called to account, however, for that nephew's deeds, the wary old statesman promptly disavowed them. It was in search of Lame Wolf, reasoned Ray, that Stabber had sped away, possibly hoping to induce him to call off his followers. It was probably the deeper strategy of Stabber to oppose no obstacle to Ray's advance until the little troop was beyond the Elk Tooth ridge, where, on utterly shelterless ground, the Indian would have every advantage. He knew Ray of old; knew well that, left to himself, the captain would push on in the effort to rescue the stage people, and he and his command might practically be at the mercy of the Sioux, if only the Sioux would listen and be patient. Stabber knew that to attack the troopers now entrenching at the cottonwoods meant a desperate fight in which the Indians, even if ultimately triumphant, must lose many a valued brave, and that is not the thoroughbred Indian's view of good generalship. Stabber was old, wily and wise. The new chief, whoever he might be, seemed possessed of a mad lust for instant battle, coupled with a possible fear that, unless the golden moment were seized, Ray might be reinforced, and [illegible] defy them all. Indeed there were veteran campaigners among the troopers who noted how often the tall red chief pointed in sweeping gesture back to Moccasin Ridge—troopers who, even at the distance caught and interpreted a few of his words. "[illegible] it, sir," said Winsor, confidently to Ray. "He says, 'now [illegible] coming,' and—I believe he [illegible]

[illegible]

gaudy, glittering line of braves suddenly scattered, and, lashing away to right and left, dozens of them darted at top speed to join those already disposed about that big circle, while others still, the main body, probably 70 strong, after some barbaric show of circus evolutions about their leader, once more reined up for final injunctions from his lips. Then, with a magnificent gesture of the hand, he waved them on, and, accompanied by only two young riders, rode swiftly away to a little swell of the prairie just out of range of the carbines, and there took his station to supervise the attack.

"Damn him!" growled old Winsor. "He's no charger like Crazy Horse. He's a Sitting Bull breed of general—like some we had in Virginia," he added, between his set teeth, but Ray heard and grinned in silent appreciation. "Set your sights and give 'em their first volley as they reach that scorched line," he called to the men along the northward front, and pointed to a stretch of prairie where the dry grass had lately been burned away. "Five hundred yards will do it. Then aim low when they rush closer in."

"Look at the middle tooth, captain," came the sudden hail from his left. "Mirror flashes! See!" It was Field who spoke, and life and vim had returned to his voice and color to his face. He was pointing eagerly toward the highest of the knobs, where all on a sudden, dazzling little beams of light shot forth toward the Indians in the lowlands, tipping the war bonnet and lance of many a brave with dancing fire. Whatever their purport, the signals seemed ignored by the Sioux, for presently two came sweeping down the long slope, straight for the point where sat Red Fox, as for want of other name, we must for the present call him—who, for his part, shading his eyes with his hand, sat gazing toward the westward side of his warrior circle, evidently awaiting some demonstration there before giving signal for action elsewhere. Obedient to his first instructions, the main body had spread out in long, irregular skirmish rank, their mettlesome ponies capering and dancing in their eagerness. Chanting in chorus some shrill, weird song, the line was now slowly, steadily advancing, still too far away to warrant the wasting of a shot, yet unmistakably seeking to close as much as possible before bursting in with the final charge.

And still the red leader sat at gaze, oblivious for the moment of everything around him, ignoring the coming of orders possibly from Lame Wolf himself. Suddenly the silver armlets once more gleamed on high.

"FROM EVERY SIDE YELLING LIKE FIENDS OF SOME ORTHODOX HELL, DOWN THEY CAME."

Then, clapping the palm of his right hand to his mouth, Red Fox gave voice to a ringing war whoop, fierce, savage and exultant, and, almost at the instant, like the boom and rumble that follows some vivid lightning flash, the prairie woke and trembled to the thunder of near a thousand hoofs. From every point of the compass—from every side, yelling like fiends of some orthodox hell, down they came—the wild warriors of the frontier in furious rush upon the silent and almost peaceful covert of this little band of brothers in the dusty garb of blue. One, two, three hundred yards they came, centering on the leafy clump of cottonwoods, riding at a tearing gallop, erect, defiant, daring at the start, and giving full voice to their wild war cry. Then bending forward, crouching low, then flattening out like hunted squirrel, for as the foremost in the dash came thundering on within good carbine range, all on a sudden the watch dogs of the little plains fort began to bark. Tiny jets of flame and smoke shot from the level of the prairie, from over dingy mounds of sand, from behind the trunks of stunted trees, from low parapet of log or leather. Then the entire grove seemed veiling itself in a drifting film of blue, the whole charging circle to crown itself with a dun cloud of dust that swept eastward over the prairie, driven by the [illegible] breeze. The welkin rang with savage yell, with answering cheer, with the sputter and crackle of rifle and revolver, the loud bellow of Springfield, and then, still yelping, the feathered riders veered and circled, ever at magnificent speed, each man for himself, apparently, yet all guided and controlled by some unseen, yet acknowledged, power; and, in five minutes, save where some hapless pony lay quivering and kicking on the turf, the low ground close at hand was swept clean of horse or man. [illegible]

away stunned and bleeding, by comrade hand from underneath their stricken chargers—some three or four, perhaps, who had dared too much—were closing their eyes on the last fight of their savage lives.

To Ray and to many of his men it was all an old story. Stabber would never have counseled or permitted attack on seasoned troopers, fighting behind even improvised shelter. Something, perhaps, had occurred to blind his younger rival to the peril of such assault, and now, as three or four little parties were seen slowly drifting away toward the ridge, burdened by some helpless form, other couriers came thundering down at Red Fox, and wild excitement prevailed among the Elk Teeth. More signals were flashing. More Indians came popping into view, their feathered bonnets streaming in the rising wind, and about the prairie wave, where the savage general had established field headquarters, a furious conference was going on. Stabber had again interposed, and with grim but hopeful eyes, Ray and his fellows watched and noted. Every lull in the fight was so much gain for them.

"Twelve fifty-two," said the dark-eyed commander, swinging his watch into the pocket of his hunting shirt, and sliding backward into the stream bed. "All serene so far. Watch things on this front, Field, while I make the rounds and see how we came out."

"All serene so far" it was! Not a man hurt. Two of the sorrels had been hit by flying bullets and much amazed and stung thereat, but neither was crippled. Bidding their guards to dig for water that might soon be needed, Ray once more made his way to the northward side and rejoined Field and Winsor.

In an almost cloudless sky of steely blue the sun had just passed the meridian and was streaming hotly down on the stirring picture. Northward the ridge line and the long, gradual slope seemed alive with swarms of Indian warriors, many of them darting about in wild commotion. About the little eminence where Stabber and the Fox had again locked horns in violent altercation, as many as a hundred braves had gathered. About the middle knob, from whose summit mirror flashes shot from time to time, was still another concourse, listening, apparently, to the admonitions of a leader but recently arrived, a chieftain mounted on an American horse, almost black, and Ray studied the pair long and curiously through his glasses. "Lame Wolf, probably," said he, but the distance was too great to enable him to be certain. What puzzled him more than anything was the apparent division of authority, the unusual display of discord among the Sioux. These were all, doubtless, of the Ogalalla tribe, Red Cloud's own people, yet here they were wrangling like ward "heelers" and wasting precious time. Whatever his antecedents, this new comer had been a powerful sower of strife and sedition, for, instead of following implicitly the counsels of one leader, the Indians were divided now between three.

True to its practice, the prairie wind was sweeping stronger and stronger with every moment, as the sunwarmed strata over the wide, billowing surface sought higher levels, and the denser, cooler current from the west came rushing down. And now all sounds of the debate were whisked away toward the breaks of the old South Cheyenne and it was no longer possible for old Sioux campaigners to catch a word of the discussion. The leaves of the cottonwoods whistled in the rising gale, and every time a pony crossed the stream bed and clambered the steep banks out to the west, little clouds of dun-colored dust came sailing toward the grove, scattered and spent, however, far from the lair of the defense.

But, while the discussion seemed endless among the Indians on the northward side, never for a moment was the vigilance of the circle relaxed. South, east and west the slopes and lowlands were dotted with restless horsemen, and from young Clayton came the word that through his glass he could make out three or four warriors far away toward the Moccasin ridge. "That's good," said Ray. "It means that they, too, are looking for a column coming out from Frayne. But where on earth did all these rascals come from? There must be 400 now in sight."

Well might he ask and marvel! Stabber's little village had never more than 50 warriors. Lame Wolf's band was counted at less than 240 fighting men, and these, so said the agents of the omniscient bureau, were all the Ogallalas away from the shelter of the reservation when the trouble started. No more should be allowed to go, was the confident promise, yet a fortnight nearly had elapsed since the frontier fun began. News of battle sweeps with marvelous speed through Indian haunted lands, and here were warriors by the score, come to strengthen the hands of kindred in the field, and more were coming. The mirror signals plainly told them that. Yet it was well nigh one o'clock and not another hostile move was made. Fox then was being held by stronger hands. It meant that Lame Wolf had listened to reason—and Stabber, and would permit no fresh attack until his numbers should be so increased that resistance would practically be vain. It meant even more—that the Indian leader in chief command felt sure no force was yet within helping distance of the corraled troopers. He could, therefore, take his time.

But this was a theory Ray would not whisper to his men. He knew Webb. He knew Webb would soon read the signs from the north and be coming to his relief, and Ray was right. Even as he reasoned there came a message from across the grove. Lieutenant Clayton said the Indians he had seen away to the south were racing back. "Thank God!" was the murmured answer no man heard. "Now lads, be ready!" was the ringing word that roused the little troop, like magic call "to arms." And even as eager faces lifted over the low parapets to scan the distant foe, fresh signals came flashing down from the north-west ridge. Fresh [illegible] came darting to join the [illegible] about the still wrangling [illegible]

and shrill commotion, that savage council burst asunder, and, riding at speed, a dozen braves went lashing away to the westward side, while with fierce brandishing of arms and shields and much curveting and prancing of excited ponies, the wild battle lines were formed again. The Sioux were coming for this second trial.

"Meet them as before! Make every shot tell!" were the orders passed from man to man and heard and noted amidst the whistling of the wind and the sounds of scurry and commotion at the front. Then, silent and crouching low, the soldiers shoved the brown barrels of their carbines forth again and waited. And then the grim silence of the little fortress was broken, as, with startling, sudden force there went up a shout from the westward side:

"My God, boys, they're setting fire to the prairie!"

Ray sprang to his feet and gazed. Away out to the west and southwest, whence came the strong breeze blowing from the Sweetwater hills, half a dozen dark, agile forms, bending low, were scudding afoot over the sward, and everywhere they moved there sprang up in their tracks little sheets of lambent flame, little clouds of bluish, blinding smoke, and almost in less time than it takes to tell it, a low wall of fire, started in a dozen places, reaching far across the low ground, fencing the valley from stream bed to the southward slopes, crowned by its swift-sailing crest of hot, stifling fume, came lapping and seething and sweeping across the level, licking up the dry buffalo grass like so much tow, mounting higher and fiercer with every second, and bearing down upon the little grove and its almost helpless defenders in fearful force, in resistless fury—a charge no bullet could stop, an enemy no human valor could hope to daunt or down.

"Quick, men!" yelled Ray. "Out with you, your on the west front! Stay you here, you others! Watch the Sioux! They'll be on us in an instant!" And away he sped from the shelter of the bank, out from the thick of the cottonwoods, out to the open prairie, straight toward the coming torrent of flame still, thank God, full 700 yards away, but leaping toward them with awful strides. Out with him rushed Field, and out from Clayton's front sped half a dozen old hands, every man fumbling for his match box: out until they reached a line with their captain, already sprawled upon the turf, and there, full an hundred yards from the grove, they spread in rude skirmish line and, reckless of the mad chorus of yells that came sweeping down the wind, reckless of the clamor of the coming charge, reckless of the whistling lead that almost instantly began nipping and biting the turf about them, here, there and everywhere, they, too, had started little fires; they, too, had run their line of flame across the windward front; they, too, had launched a wall of flame sailing toward the grove, and then, back, through blinding smoke they ran for their saddle blankets, just as the sharp sputter of shots burst forth on the northward side, and the Sioux, with magnificent dash, came thundering within range.

Then followed a thrilling battle for life—two red enemies now enrolled against the blue. "Fight fire with fire" is the old rule of the prairie. Ray had promptly met the oncoming sweep of the torrent by starting a smaller blaze that should at least clear the surface close at hand, and, by eating off the fuel, stop, possibly, the progress of the greater flame. But the minor blaze had also to be stopped lest it come snapping and devouring within the grove. It is no easy matter to check a prairie fire against a prairie gale when every human aid is summoned. It is desperate work to try to check one when to the fires of nature are added the furious blaze of hostile arms, every rifle sighted by savage, vengeful foe. "Check it, lads, ten yards out!" shouted Ray, to his gallant fellows, now lost in the smoke, while he again rushed across the front to meet the charging Sioux. With his brave young face all grime, Field was already at work, guiding, urging, aiding his little band. "Both hands! Both hands!" he cried, as, wielding his folded blanket, he smote the fringe of flame. "Stamp it out! Great God! Wing, are you hit?"

"BOTH HANDS! BOTH HANDS!" HE CRIED, AS, WIELDING HIS FOLDED BLANKET, HE SMOTE THE FRINGE OF FLAME.

For answer, the sergeant by his side went plunging down, face foremost, and little Trooper Denny, rushing to aid his young officer in the effort to raise the stricken man, as suddenly loosed his hold and, together again, these two sworn comrades of many a campaign lay side by side, as they had lain in camp and bivouac all over the wide frontier, and poor Denny could but gasp a loyal word of warning to his officer. "Get back, sir; for God's sake, get back!" ere the life blood came gushing from his mouth. Bending low, Field grabbed the faithful fellow in his strong arms and, calling to the nearmost men to look to Wing, bore his helpless burden back through stifling smoke clouds; laid him on the [illegible] ran again to the perilous work of fighting the flame, stumbling midway [illegible]

over another prostrate form. "Both hands! Both hands!" he yelled as again his blanket whirled in air; and so, by dint of desperate work, the inner line of flame at last was stayed, but every man of the gallant little squad of fire-fighters had paid the penalty of his devotion and felt the sting of hissing lead—Field last of all. Westward now, well nigh 100 yards in width, a broad, black, smoking patch stretched across the pathway of the swift-coming wall of smoke and flame, a safeguard to the beleaguered command worth all the soldier sacrifice it cost. In grand and furious sweep, the scourge of the prairie sent its destroying line across the wide level to the south of the sheltering grove, but in the blood and sweat of the heroic men the threatening flames of the windward side had sputtered out. The little garrison was safe from one, at least, of its dread and merciless foes, though five of its best lay dead or dying, and others still sore stricken, in the midst of the smoking grove.

"Field, old boy," said Ray, with brimming eyes, as he knelt and clasped the hand of the bleeding lad, while the Sioux fell back in wrath and dismay from the low-aimed, vengeful fire of the fighting line, "this means the Medal of Honor for you, if word of mine can fetch it!"

(To be continued.)

VALUE OF RICE IN COOKERY.

Excellent as Breakfast Cereal, Vegetable, Dessert or Pudding—How to Boil Rice.

Few housekeepers appreciate the possibilities of rice as a food, says the New York Tribune. It is excellent as a breakfast cereal, a vegetable, an iced dessert or a pudding. It combines well with stock in a soup or with eggs and milk. Unlike most cereals, it is delicious hot, and equally delicious mixed with cream and sugar in a chilled dessert.

Its nutritive value is much inferior to that of wheat. In spite of this fact, it forms a larger part of human food than any other product, and is almost the exclusive diet of thousands in India, China and the Malayan islands. While it is poor in proteid, it is exceedingly rich in starch (which is an essential article of diet), fully 75 per cent. of its substance consisting of starchy matter. When used as the chief article of food in a broth or as a vegetable, it should always be cooked with stock in order to supply the necessary proteid, and thus give the food greater nutritive value. When used as a dessert it may be cooked in water or milk and combined with cream and eggs to make it more acceptable as well as more nutritious.

The sago of the palm, the mealy substance of the cassava of South America on which thousands of people are compelled to live, are all inferior to rice in sustaining power. Beans and peas, on which the European peasants subsist and manage with plenty of eggs and cheese to maintain themselves in health, are far superior to rice in nutritive value. Rice was introduced in colonial days as an experiment, and almost by accident. It now furnishes one of the chief cereals of certain southern states of this country.

The thickening qualities of rice in a broth are unequaled. Grains of rice boiled carefully in stock make an excellent vegetable. It should be slowly cooked and well salted. When this is properly done the grains are swollen to more than eight times their original size, and are dry (not moist and sticky), so that they separate from each other.

Few housewives understand how to cook rice in this way. Wash it thoroughly at first. Then, in the proportion of one quart of boiling water to one cup of rice, let the mixture boil steadily for 15 minutes. Pour off any water remaining; shake the rice well; and stir it with a fork, not with a spoon, and let it stand on the back of the stove 20 minutes longer. It is better to use a double boiler during the last 20 minutes so that there will be no danger of its scorching, as it is quite likely to do in an ordinary boiler. Rice may be cooked rapidly in a quart of boiling stock, instead of water. All the liquid which is not absorbed must be turned off. Of course, if this is stock, it must be added to the stock kettle, and not thrown away. Cooked in this way in either water or stock, the rice swells to its full size, each grain is distinct and separate, as it always is in a curry served by an expert cook. In desserts rice is often mashed before it is mixed with the eggs and other ingredients.

CHAMELEONS IN BATHING.

New Fad Which Summer Girls at Atlantic City Have Made Much Of.

Taking chameleons in to bathe is a new fad which Atlantic City has developed, says a recent report.

Scores of girls have adopted it.

The scheme was worked by a girl who owned a chameleon that had grown lazy. She tried various ways of arousing it from its stupor, and at last hit upon the idea of taking it for a romp in the surf.

She was rewarded with an instantaneous change in the little lizard's demeanor. Just as soon as it heard the roll of the first breaker its skin went through a whirl of color changes. And when she gave it a ducking it produced a new shade of pink verging into yellow and green that she never knew it possessed.

Little time was lost in making known the discovery to others through the resort, and girls who had no chameleons bought them right off to see the ocean's effect on them.

"Oh, girls," cried one, as she held out her chameleon for inspection, "some water splashed into his eyes, and he looks like a box of paint. I wonder if the dear thing's angry?"

Hadn't Pa's Advantage.

"Willie," said that young man's mother, "you were very restless in church."

"Yes," was the penitent response.

"You never see papa behaving in that way. Why couldn't you be quiet like him?"

"Well, mamma," he answered, frankly, "you see, I wasn't a bit sleepy."

Baldness from Meat Diet.

A Belgian physician declares that early baldness is frequently caused by the excessive eating of meat. He asserts that he often checked cases of falling hair by combining with local treatment a diet of milk, eggs and fruit.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
kills all germs and microbes of disease.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
is made of the very best materials known to medical science.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
is a pure Soap, and lasts longer than any other Sulphur Soap.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
will cure all forms of skin disease, and beautifying the complexion, making the skin soft, smooth and elastic.

Glenn's Sulphur Soap
makes toilet or bath delightful and refreshing.

Take none but the genuine—each cake stamped. Beware of cheap, impure Sulphur Soaps—they are dangerous.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, Black or Brown, 50c.

PATENTS
promptly procured, OR NO FEE. Send model, sketch or photo for free report on patentability. Book "How to Obtain U.S. and Foreign Patents and Trade-Marks," FREE. Fairest terms ever offered to inventors. PATENT LAWYERS OF 20 YEARS' PRACTICE. 20,000 PATENTS PROCURED THROUGH THEM. All business confidential. Sound advice. Faithful service. Moderate charges.
Write to C. A. SNOW & CO.
PATENT LAWYERS,
Opp. U. S. Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

BLOOM & DAVIS,
BARBERS. Shop in the Eastman block, opposite Coles House, Wellsboro, Pa. First-class work. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Oct 31, 1902-yr.

CAR LOAD
of Bedroom Suits and other Furniture: such as Sideboards, etc., just arrived at
BUTTON BROS'.
FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING STORE
KEENEYVILLE, PA.
For Next 30 Days Prices Way Down for Cash.
GOODS GUARANTEED,
PROMPT SERVICE,
BEST QUALITY.
Our Undertaking Service cannot be excelled anywhere. Phone calls night or day receive prompt and careful attention.

TRY A BOTTLE OF
SIEGEL'S
PURE MALT
WHISKEY.

It is an absolutely pure, mellow and invigorating stimulant and tonic. Builds up the nerve tissues, tones up the heart, gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood.
It is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children.
For sale at all leading hotels, or write for our price list.
SIEGEL BROS.,
319 Market St., WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

ELMIRA'S
NEW FURNITURE STORE
SILSBEE'S
New Furniture Store is opposite the new Postoffice, corner of State and Church Streets.
ITS THE LARGEST FURNITURE STORE IN ELMIRA,
Having 14,000 feet floor space. All on the ground floor; no elevators or stairs. Goods marked plain and positively the lowest in Elmira. It is by far the finest and largest stock in the city, and
Freight Paid on Your Purchase to Wellsboro

DEERING
HARVESTING MACHINERY,
NONE BETTER. IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

DEERING KNIFE-GRINDER.

The Deering line of Harvesting Machinery is so well and favorably known to the farming community as to need no extended introduction. All Deering products are modern and up-to-date, constructed of the best materials obtainable, containing every modern improvement, built in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, and built to give service. Every month is a harvest month in some part of the world, and wherever there is a harvest, Deering Harvesters will be found cutting a large share of the grain. Whenever a Deering machine is sold, another life-long friend of Deering Ideals is added to the list.

NAVLE & WESTBROOK,
WELLSBORO, PA.

The Gazette ONLY [illegible]
AND THE
Thrice-a-Week World [illegible]

RIVAL OF AMETHYST.

Discovery of a New Gem Called After Finder, "Kunzite."

Stone Found in San Diego County, Cal., Is as Clear as a Diamond —Some Interesting Particulars

Lovers of jewels will be delighted to learn that a valuable addition has just been made to the variety and stock of precious stones As cut for mounting the new gem, kunzite, exhibits an exquisite lilac tint, deeper than that of the pink sapphire or topaz, and lighter than the purple of an oriental amethyst, reports the New York Tribune

Although the discovery of a fine quantity of kunzite is of comparatively recent occurrence, the existence of a poor grade and of allied species of the same mineral has long been known to specialists in that department of science What is known as spodumene has been found in Brazil, where it has a yellowish tinge, and in North Carolina where the color is green For that reason the latter kind, technically known as hiddenite, is sometimes called an emerald, although its composition is not identical with that of the red emerald Finally, small bits of pink spodumene have been picked up in Connecticut These are believed to be the remnants of larger, and possibly handsomer, masses, but have not possessed sufficient beauty and size to justify consideration

The new stone, uncut samples of which are to be found in the Morgan collection at the Museum of Natural History, comes from California It has been found in two places near Pala, San Diego county. One hardly knows which to admire the more, the exquisite coloring or the purity of the new gem Some of the other varieties are translucent or opaque This is as clear as a diamond.

As taken from the earth the stone has only a slight luster The masses of crystal are flat, like cakes of camphor gum, though of different hue From a superficial glance one might suppose that they would split up into thin layers, as mica does. However, the material is almost as hard as the group of stones to which the rather comprehensive name of sapphire is given This includes the ruby, emerald, amethyst and blue sapphire These are all forms of corundum, which in an impure state and ground to powder is known as emery. Pure corundum is an oxide of aluminum Kunzite, like other varieties of spodumene, has a more complicated composition. It is a silicate of alumina and lithia. One of the largest pieces found in California is eight inches long, four inches wide, and over an inch and a half in thickness

Owing to the great importance which the lilac tinted stone derives from the discovery in California, mineralogists have felt that it needed a new and specific title. Almost simultaneously Prof E. S. Dana, of Yale and Dr Charles Baskerville, of the University of North Carolina, proposed that this designation be derived from the name of Dr George F. Kunz, president of the New York Mineralogical club, and one of the most accomplished of the world's experts in gems The suggestion was based on the fact that Dr Kunz had been largely instrumental in making the California discovery, and was in accordance with a well established precedent, among mineralogists and naturalists.

While the intrinsic charms of the new gem are alone sufficient to give it importance the possession of a unique quality has been observed which is sure to create a sensation Kunzite has the power of fluorescence or continuing to glow faintly after it has been subjected to the influence of Roentgen rays Dr Baskerville, who has been making a special study of the mineral at the Museum of Natural History, reports that during an exposure of five minutes a piece of this stone would absorb enough radiance to photograph itself upon a sheet of sensitive paper, when left in a dark room, and would also be faintly self-luminous for several minutes.

Flies That Pester.

The presence of flies in the house is a reproach It is a falling away from a hygienic standard, for the fly is a pestilential fellow It must be admitted, however, that it is very difficult to keep habitable places free from flies. Poisonous fly-papers are unsightly, and glutinous cords and traps are not very pleasant accessories in the household. Yet it is a matter not only of comfort but also of health that the fly should be excluded The fly may easily be a pathogenic agent owing to the fact of its choice of environment being oftentimes of the most disgusting character When a fly walks across a suitable culture medium it leaves infection behind it, as shown in the colonies of organisms which develop on the points with which the insect's legs have been in contact. The fly, therefore, should be driven out of our haunts. It is a curious fact that flies will not pass through netting even though the meshes be quite large unless there be a source of light, as from a window, behind it. Thus, in rooms with windows only on one side a net over the window will absolutely keep the flies out, although the meshes of the net may be an inch apart.—Lancet.

Loses Power of Speech.

Bernard Cohen, 12 years old, who was recently discharged from a New York hospital, where he had been hovering between life and death for five weeks, has lost his memory and power of speech. The doctors say he will have to learn anew how to talk. There was a clot of blood on the lad's brain when he entered the hospital, caused by a stone which fell upon his head and fractured the skull. After an operation it was found Cohen's memory and power of speech were gone. He already has learned several words, and is expected to recover the lost faculties.

Cost of Touring in Europe.

A comparative table of the cost of touring in various European countries has been drawn up by a cyclist Taking England as the basis he finds that Scotland is dearer Ireland works out much the same as England but the accommodation is not so good France, Italy and [illegible] about 10 to 40 per [illegible] Bel- [illegible]

SLEEVES AND NECKWEAR.

Problem of What Becomes of Last Season's Gowns Suggests Question of Feminine Extravagance

One wonders whether or not the average American woman is becoming more extravagant. Certain it is that very few last year's frocks are being worn this summer The problem of what becomes of all the discarded last season's garments is really very puzzling They just disappear says the Philadelphia Ledger, to be seen no more

As proving this we may recall last summer's rage for elbow sleeves, fitting the arm snugly and destitute of any decoration save, perhaps a velvet ribbon run through a beading in the hem It may have been because the style was really only possible to the girl with plump pretty arms, and because of the painful revelation resulting from its affectation by the angular maiden, but anyhow who sees an elbow sleeve in the street gown of to-day? These pretty things, now voluminously beruffled are reserved for house and evening wear or for lawn fetes

It is exceedingly difficult to make over an old-style sleeve in order to secure anything approaching a good result. The case of the tight sleeve is almost hopeless Those which flared at all can be provided with a lace or mull undersleeve, over which the top can hang bell fashion. There is no prescribed length for such a bell, some of them terminate at the elbow and others fall to the wrist. In the latter event, if the bell is not wide enough, it may be slashed here and there to make sure that it will prettily reveal the lace or other decorative material beneath

We said above that the case of the tight sleeve was almost hopeless There is just one way in which it can be modernized, provided one has sufficient material Cut off the sleeve several inches below the shoulder and make three or four small tucks around it. Attach to it one of the new flowing puffs, which are confined by shirrings around the upper arm and caught into a narrow cuff at the wrist. The result is agreeably modish

If it is considered the thing to cover the arms this season, there is, at all events, no law compelling one to swathe the throat in lengths of heavy satin ribbon, as in wretched summers past In town, to be sure, women do not permit themselves the luxury of a throat quite unconfined, comfortable as it would be to do so, but they suffer no hardship, owing to the delightfully airy styles abounding in washable stocks Many of these are of lace, toned just sufficiently to maintain their shape Others boast many rows of insertion or fagoting and others again are of such thin, sheer lawn as to be very cool and comfortable. We wonder, almost, how we ever got along without such accessories, they are so easily adjusted and give such a pretty finish to any gown. At the various resorts stockless waists are worn.

A charming idea for a neck ruffle is intended to dispense with a stock It is a few inches deep, and is made of fine white mull, with edge and insertions of Valenciennes Tiny side plaits provide fluffiness, and there are usually stole ends in front. It demands a certain knack of adjustment, but put on right is extremely becoming.

THE WEARING OF JEWELS.

All Sorts of Gems Are Now Being Worn with Afternoon Costumes—A New "Lucky" Stone.

It is fashionable nowadays to wear not only diamonds and pearls with afternoon costumes, but also a variety of other gems The craze for barbaric jewelry was perhaps accountable for this departure in the first instance.

At any rate, says the Brooklyn Eagle, at any society function nowadays a full dress day costume is not complete without a diamond, chain or pearl collar, while brooches, pendants and trinkets of turquoises, sapphires, rubies or emeralds are worn in conjunction with the dainty jeweled watch. And the popular paste or turquoise buttons are always to be seen. Even for morning wear the simple shirt waist has diamond or pearl links and studs.

Jeweled hatpins are popular wedding gifts Jeweled waist belts and hanging purses are also much in vogue, while the long earrings, revived about a season ago, are also in evidence, both at day and evening affairs

Turquoises of every conceivable size and irregularity, and pearls of all shapes have been the fashion for some time past.

A new stone for day wear is the New Zealand stone, which, as an adjunct to the barbaric pearl so much in favor, is charming

Apart from its lovely coloring—a delicate, transparent shade of green—it is supposed to be a "lucky" stone as well, and to the superstitious minded is a welcome substitute for the lucky, but long familiar turquoise

Another new stone is of the loveliest rose-pink tint, transparent, yet with the cloudy softness of the opal This stone is worn as necklace, pendant, brooch or earrings.

To Wash a White Lace Veil.

Put the veil into a strong lather of white soap and clean water and let it simmer for a quarter of an hour, then take it out of the suds and squeeze it well, taking care not to rub it. Rinse twice in cold water, adding a drop or two of liquid blue to the second water. Have ready some very clear, weak gum arabic water or some thin starch or rice water. Pass the veil through this and clear it by slapping, then stretch it out evenly and pin it to dry on a linen cloth, having the edge as straight as possible, and letting each scallop be fastened with a pin. When dry, lay a piece of thin linen over it and iron it on the wrong side —American Queen

The Antiseptic Ganges.

There is a scientific basis for the universal faith—usually called superstition—among Hindus in the cleansing qualities of the Ganges as well as in its peculiar sanctity Careful experiments have shown that the river possesses extraordinary and inexplicable antiseptic properties A government analyst took water from the main sewer of Benares which contained millions of cholera germs When emptied into a receptacle of Ganges water in six hours they were all dead He took undeniably pure water and threw a few of the cholera germs in, [illegible] propagated and swarmed [illegible]

THE PLANT HOSPITAL

Special Corner in Nurseries for Sick Vegetation.

All Sorts of Maladies Attack the Various Varieties of Plants and They Require Special Treatment

Leading nurserymen of New York have a curious department in their business It may be called the plant hospital In every large nursery there is a special corner set aside for ailing plants that patrons have sent to be treated, for plants get out of sorts through being under artificial conditions, just as humans do and must either be doctored and get a change of air or die, says the New York Press

Plants are subject to all sorts of maladies The commonest are worms, improper potting, want of washing and too much watering The lack or excess of water is the commonest of all causes Many plants, such as the palm and the fern, when kept indoors become as sensitive to changes of temperature as a delicate woman. A cold draught will set them sneezing, as it were, inside of an hour. At best it is difficult for most plants to thrive in living rooms The air is too dry and the light insufficient This is true in general, yet plants vary—and more than people do—in the conditions that agree with them. For instance, cacti do best in an environment like that of the arid desert, whilst other tropical things require a warm, moist climate

The effect of sudden changes of temperature on the plant is the loss of some of the root hairs which are on the small rootlets and are an important part of the feeding apparatus. They rot, and the plant is then unable to take enough nourishment When a plant gets off its feed general debility and nervous exhaustion set in. With vigor gone, the plant falls an easy prey to all diseases prowling round Fungi and animal parasites complete its ruin.

Prof Earle, of the New York botanical garden, says: "In the thrifty plant there is a constant balance between the activity going on in the leaves that draw sustenance from the air and the root hairs that absorb moisture and soluble food from the soil Anything that interferes with either soon throws the plant out of health. The most unusual causes are lack of light, smoke and sudden changes of temperature. The leaves are first affected and react upon the root hairs When the plants begin to drop their leaves, it may be taken as an evidence of illness All florists have trouble with the begonia in this way

"The causes of diseases in plants, besides being numerous are often obscure. They are grouped for convenience as environmental, functional and parasitic Uncongenial surroundings such as improper soil conditions, too much or too little water, the absence or overabundance of some of the food elements, the pollution of the air with smoke or gases, or unfavorable position as to sunlight, often cause a slow and feeble growth that is not a disease Instead of sickness it is starvation or semi-starvation. The 'scalding' of plants after heavy and long-continued rains, and the 'tip burn' of lettuce and potatoes, due to a burning sun after wet, cloudy weather, illustrate this condition

"Functional diseases spring from derangement within the plant itself. It may secrete too much or too little acid, and its organs of nutrition get deranged The 'mosaic disease' of tobacco and the 'yellow disease' of the China aster are examples of too little acid or ferment. When a plant gets this way it may be said to have a bad attack of indigestion The acid is insufficient to convert the starch of the green leaves into soluble sugars that can be taken up by the sap and used in forming new tissues.

"Vast numbers of parasites infest plants Scarcely any plant is wholly free from them. They invade every part of the plant, roots, stems, leaves, flowers and fruits They attack the surface and burrow into the tissues They produce smut on the wheat or oats, galls and knots upon cherry trees and gum bunches on the cherry tree They cause the death of pear and apple tree branches and timber rots in forest trees The annual loss from plant diseases reaches millions of dollars in New York state every year Hence the question of how to prevent plant diseases is one of great practical importance The science of vegetable pathology is one of the newest. It had its beginning only 30 years ago.

"With diseases of environment the obvious remedy is to correct the unfavorable conditions Individual plants like individual men, vary in their ability to resist disease. Even plants of the same cultural variety this difference in resisting power is often quite marked"

Unexpected.

A benevolent-looking Quaker, in drab clothes and broad-brimmed hat, walked into the lobby of a Philadelphia hotel a short time ago, and was walking up to the desk, when he stubbed his toe on an uneven place in the flooring and measured his length on the floor A bell boy rushed to assist him to his feet

"Boy," said the old gentleman, solemnly, "does thee swear?"

"Oh, no, sir; indeed," said the boy taking his cue from the Quaker's pious appearance

"Um! Too bad, too bad" said he of the broad-brimmed hat. "I would have paid thee handsomely to have sworn for me." —Philadelphia Ledger

Facts in the Case.

Mrs DeStyle (to applicant)—Yes, I advertised for a butler How long were you at your last place?

Applicant—I would have been there for three years, ma'am but they gave me six months off for good behavior —Chicago Daily News.

Heated Clothing.

Clothing heated by electricity will be worn by the duke of Abruzzi during his next polar excursion The heat will pass through a network of asbestos-covered wire arranged in the lining of his apparel His bedding will be warmed in the same way

Sensitive Instrument.

The electrometer is so acutely sensitive that it will detect in one minute an amount of matter which must accumulate for 2,000,000 years before there is enough of it to affect the most sensitive chemical balance.

KITES IN AID OF SCIENCE.

Governments of Denmark, Sweden and France Cooperate in Making Meteorological Investigation

The first permanent station for kite flying in Europe, and the first in the world established under governmental auspices, is that at Viborg in the extreme northern part of Denmark Pioneer work in sounding the upper air with meteorological instruments which were carried up by kites was done at the Blue Hill observatory near Boston but that it is a private institution It is worthy of note that the greatest altitudes yet reached by his method (about three miles) were attained there Somewhat extended experiments have been made in the United States, too under the direction of the Washington bureau and while these may be renewed in the future, they have hitherto been brief, temporary and more or less disconnected. At Viborg provision has been made for more continuous exploration the governments of Denmark, Sweden and France cooperating in the scheme. Delegates of international reputation in weather science from these countries met to fix the site and plan other details, says the New York Tribune

The most important building at the station is a tower 33 feet high mounted on circular rails, so that it can be rotated easily, and left open on one side No matter from which direction the wind blows, the tower is turned with this gap to leeward Thus the operator can sit within, where the windlasses are, and watch his kites The latter, of course, naturally take their lines down the wind. There are two windlasses, controlled by electric motors, one being held in reserve for immediate use in case the wire on the other breaks while in service.

From an account which M Teisserenc de Bort, the director, contributes to the latest number of "The United States Weather Review," it appears that systematic work has been carried on since last August. An effort is made to fly the kites by night as well as by day, and the staff is divided into three sections, one relieving another every eight hours The value of the data obtained is believed to depend largely on the continuity of the observations Hence it is desirable to have self-recording barometers, thermometers and registers of humidity and wind force tell their stories as often as possible For this special service all four types of instruments are combined in one, and this is placed in the outermost kite Usually two or more kites are sent up tandem, the greater the number the higher the elevation reached What the meteorologists want to study is the situation in the upper parts of "highs" and "lows" as these drift over the country, and compare it with that at the surface of the earth at the same moment Light on the structure and cause of storms, cold waves and other phenomena may be thus obtained, and accuracy of forecasting enhanced

The great majority of the ascents have been to heights of 1,500 to 2 000 meters, or in the vicinity of a mile; but occasionally the kites go up 3,000 to 4,000 meters The amount of wire which must be let out depends partly on the elevation of the kites, and partly on the angle which the string forms with a horizontal line On an average the length of wire is 50 per cent greater than the height attained The duration of each ascent is mainly dictated by the strength of the wind As soon as the predetermined amount of wire is run out, the windlass is set to hauling it in A fresh instrument is substituted for the other one (the removal of whose records takes time), and the kites are started up once more

In case of breakage, time is required for repairs, but there is always at least one extra instrument on hand The apparatus is so adjusted in a basket that it will not suffer harm, unless it gets a heavy fall A letter is attached to this offering a reward of seven francs (about $1 40) to the finder for bringing it back Then if a kite gets away there is a chance of recovering the property Such luck has been enjoyed even when kites have drifted over 100 miles from the station Once within 24 hours three instruments, 15 kites and nearly nine miles of wire were lost in high winds The more valuable part of the apparatus was afterward found

King Who Never Smiled Again.

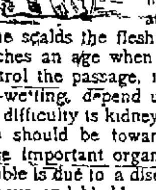
"One of the questions asked at a recent teachers' examination," says a college professor, "was, 'Can you name the monarch referred to in English history as the king who never smiled again?'

"The reply of one of the fair candidates for license to teach was, 'King William Rufus after he was shot in the forest.'

"History records that the shot was fatal"—Albany Argus

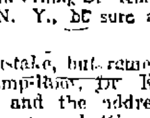
Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased



Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys If the child urinates too often if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured In writing Dr Kilmer & Co Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

FLUENT UTTERANCE.

Of Its Kind It Was All Right, and It Immediately Settled the Bill.

Hockley has mounted to business success despite the handicap of a pronounced stutter Though he is conscious of the credit to which he is entitled for not lying down on account of his infirmity it does not follow that he would not willingly part with it In fact he has made several efforts to find some method of regaining normal fluency of utterance relates the Chicago Daily News

A year ago Hockley saw in an advertisement what he conceived to be his opportunity It was a Boston concern which promised to cure stammering in three months or no money would be required Hockley sent for circulars which duly arrived and proved to contain an abundance of testimonials setting forth in a most convincing manner that Blobber's stammer cure had effected wonderful results and could be absolutely relied upon

Hockley was encouraged to forward his name for enrollment and then he confidently began the treatment For a time he was even able to persuade himself that he was making progress—that is until his partner took him aside one day and remarked, confidentially

"Say, old man do you know you're getting lots worse with that stutter of yours? I have been noticing it especially the last two or three weeks"

But Hockley was not easily discouraged He kept faithfully at the course until the three months were up He even gave it an extra two weeks for good measure then he dropped it

Promptly from Boston came a letter expressing pleasure that he had been cured and intimating a desire that he should send a testimonial A bill for $50 for his treatment was inclosed

Hockley sent the testimonial.

"For the benefit of other sufferers who may be seeking relief" he wrote "I am glad to give my experience with Blobber's stammer cure When I first began I stuttered about every fourth sentence. After only three months and two weeks' faithful pursuance of directions I am now able to, and do stutter every time I attempt to speak and even my friends avoid me Anyone addressing me can obtain further information and to those who call upon me I shall be glad to express myself with a great deal more emphasis than my modesty will permit me to employ through this medium

"You have my fullest permission to print this testimonial"

After several emphatic requests from Boston for the $50 there was a lull and Hockley almost forgot the matter Then one day a lawyer with whom he was not on friendly terms walked into Hockley's office

"Mr Hockley" he began with a show of sternness as he pulled a paper from his pocket "I have here a bill for $50 from the Blobber Stammer Cure institute for curing you of stuttering If you do not pay it at once I am instructed to bring suit and will do so this afternoon if necessary"

Hockley arose and glared ferociously at his visitor for a moment His lips moved as if he were rolling a marble about in his mouth

'D-d-d-dod-g-g-gast y-y-y-you!" he blurted out "Y-y-y-ou-you-you—"

The lawyer looked alarmed and disappointed

"Oh well Hockley" he said as he pocketed his paper and turned toward the door "let it go If you got into court I couldn't hope to get judgment against you in a thousand years

And that was the last Hockey heard of the Blobber institute

Museums and Museums.

Several relics of exceptional value and of unusual interest to archeologists were recently discovered in a small town near Nuremberg and as soon as the news reached him the director of the Nuremberg historical museum went to the village and introduced himself to the mayor, saying

"I am in charge of the museum at Nuremberg, and I'd like to—"

"You're too late, my good sir," interrupted the mayor; "we've already got here several merry-go rounds, a bearded woman, a theatrical company composed of apes, a troupe of trained dogs and a band of Hungarian musicians, so you can readily see that we've got no room for your museum"

And with these words he nodded to the director and went away —Detroit Free Press

Too Late for Wings.

It was in a small Lancashire town, and the event of the year was to take place—namely, a children's fancy dress ball, says the Yorkshire Post The officious policeman stationed at the door had orders not to admit adults on any pretext whatever. Shortly after the commencement of the ball a woman came breathlessly up to the door and demanded to be admitted "I'm sorry, missus," said the officer, "but I can't let no one in but the children." "But my little girl has gone on as a butterfly," exclaimed the woman, "and she has forgotten her wings!" "No matter," said the guardian of the law "Orders is orders, so you'll have to let her go on as a blooming caterpillar —Brooklyn Eagle

Will Insure Anything.

"Nothing is impossible in insurance," an insurance agent says. "Lloyd's, the London association of underwriters, will issue a policy of any sort—of absolutely any sort—you want. Lloyd's is made up of a great number of insurance brokers. When some startling novelty in the way of a policy presents itself there the brokers take small flyers on it. One wouldn't care to take the risk alone, but this risk, divided up among a number of them, becomes so small that anybody would try it. Thus, when a snake is to be insured, or a giraffe, or when a man wants insurance against cramps while bathing, or a balloonist wants insurance for the 24 hours of his ascension, a group of a dozen brokers will underwrite the policy together —Philadelphia Record

Peculiar Pronunciations.

The English pronunciation of proper names is full of inconsistencies Pontefract is Pomfret, Puleston is Pilston; Marischal is Marchal, Magheramorne is Marmamorn, Palles is Palace, Phayre is Fair, Pinero is Pin-air-o, Foljambe is Fooljam, Blythe is Bly, Doisraggon is Dorragon, Bouchier is Dowcher; Dalziell is Dee-el —N Y Press

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

ERIE RAILROAD

Time Table in Effect June 14, 1903.

GOING WEST—READ DOWN. GOING EAST—READ UP.

No. 7	No 5	No 3	No. 1	No 17	No. 25	STATIONS.	No. 4	No. 2	No 14	No. 24	No. 8	No. 6
a. m.	p m	p m	a m	a m	a m	Leave — Arrive	p m	p m	a. m	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.
9 10	7 25	2.25	8 55	2 55		New York	3 22	6 52	1 07	6.17	6 17	7.52
6 13	6 18	8.13	9.30	9.30		Carbondale	5.45	6 45			8.53	8.53
8 40	1.10	8.15	2.27	11.45	6.23	Susquehanna	9 47	1 33	6.50	9 06	12 23	2.25
	note			12 01	6.40	Great Bend			6.30	8 49	note	
4.25	1.45	8 55	2.58	12 38	7 10	Binghamton.	9 10	1 01	6.05	8 20	11.40	1.40
				12 50	7.27	Union			5 58	7 57		
5 01	2 13	9 25	3.25	1 31	7 54	Owego.	8.38	12 31	5 14	7 33	11.00	1.06
5 31	2 39	9 51	3.50	2.00	8 30	Waverly	8 12	12.00	4 40	6 60	10.28	12.40
6 04	3.05	10 20	4.14	2 45	9.13	Elmira	7.49	11.42	4.05	6.21	9.58	12 13
6.37	3 31	10 47	4 38	3 22	9 54	Corning	7.22	11 16	3 34	5.35	9.18	11.48
7 00			4 55	3 46	10 19	Addison	7.05	11.00	3 15	5.00	8.56	11.29
7 45			5 28	4 37	11 15	Canisteo		10.39	2.37	4.18	8.15	
8.07	4 32	11 50	5.43	4 45	11 40	Hornellsville	6.28	10.21	2.30	4 10	8 05	10.50
11 15	7 00		8.00	8.00	7.45	Buffalo		8 00			4 00	8.10
1.58	8 08		9 09	9 09	9 09	Niagara Falls		7 10			1.16	6.43
11 42	6 46	2 04	9 00	9 00	3 22	Jamestown	2 14	5 15	6 35		3.12	6.35
6 30	12.40	7 40			9 30	Cleveland	8 00		2.35		8.30	1.00
0.55	7.00	2 45			6 55	Cincinnati	2 00		8 20			
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			7 55	Chicago	10 [illegible]		5.15		10 00	
a. m	p m	p m.	p. m	p. m.	a m.	Arrive — Leave	a. m	a m	p. m.	p m	p. m	p. m

Above trains run daily except that No. 25 does not run Sundays between Salamanca and Jamestown, train 5 does not run west of Leavittsburg, Ohio, on Mondays and days following legal holidays. No. 8 will stop at Great Bend to take on New York passengers and let off passengers from Buffalo No 5 will stop at Great Bend to let off passengers from New York Trains 1, 2, 3 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, are vestibuled.

Additional Trains going East—No 18, local, daily, leaves Hornellsville 5 40 a. m., Canisteo 5.48 a. m., Addison 6 42 a. m , arrives Corning 7 05 a. m leaves Corning 7 40 a. m., Elmira 8.21 a. m., Waverly 9 01 a. m., Owego 9 41 a. m , Union 10.12 a. m., Binghamton 10 41 a. m , Great Bend 11 20 a. m , arrives at Susquehanna 11 50 a. m. Trains 30 and 122, daily except Sunday, leave Binghamton 6 15 a. m. and 3 35 p. m. for New York and to Carbondale via Susquehanna. No. 16, Sea Shore Express, leaves Binghamton daily except Sunday at 1 10 p. m., arrives New York 7.52 p. m.

Additional Trains going West—No 19, local, daily, leaves Susquehanna 6.33 p. m., Great Bend 6 48 p. m., Binghamton 7.15 p m , Union, 7 31 p. m , Owego 7.56 p m Waverly 8.32 p. m , Elmira 9 05 p. m., Corning 9.35 p. m., Addison 9 56 p. m., Canisteo 10 48 p. m., arrives at Hornellsville 10.55 p. m. Trains 121 and 29, daily except Sunday, from Carbondale and New York, arrive at Binghamton 12.04 noon and 10.16 p m. No 15, Sea Shore Express, leaves New York daily except Sunday at 9 10 a m., arrives Binghamton 4.12 p m

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

101	120	107	STATIONS.	102	114	108
p m.	p m.	a m.	Lve. Arr.	a m	p m	p m.
5 25	1 45	6 46	Elmira.	10 35	1 22	9 06
6.00	2.20	7 20	Corning	10.08	12.50	8 30
6 42	3.03	8 04	Bath	9 22	12.08	7 47
7.35	3.54	8.59	Wayland.	8.34	11.22	6.58
9 16	6.00	10 55	Rochester.	8 50	9 35	5 00
p.m	p m	a.m		a m	a m	p. m

Nos. 107, 108 and 101 run daily, others run daily except Sunday.

TIOGA DIVISION.

101	107	105	STATIONS.	102	124	108
p m.	a m.	a m	Lve. Arr.	a m.	p m.	p m
4 50	9 35	6.30	Elmira	9.10	4:00	6.20
6 09	10.44	9 05	Lawrenceville.	8.02		4.11
6.23	11.00	10.20	Tioga.	7.47	1.30	3.56
6 40	11.20	11 00	Mansfield.	7.30	12.45	3.38
7 00	11.40	1.25	Blossburg	7.10	11.40	3.15
p m	a m	p m		a m	a m	p. m

All trains daily except Sundays.

No 202, local, Sundays only, leaves Rochester at 8 00 a. m., Wayland 9.44 a. m , Bath 10.2 a. m , Corning 11 00, arriving at Elmira at 11 58 a. m.

Parlor cars Through standard Pullman sleeping cars to Albany, Boston, New York, Buffalo, Chautauqua Lake, Cambridge Springs, Cleveland, Cincinnati Chicago. Tourist car service to Chicago, Cincinnati, Western, Pacific coast and California points, also to Boston via Binghamton and Albany. Connections made at Binghamton, Union Depot, with D. & H. trains for Albany, Boston, Saratoga, Lake Champlain and New England points. Highback seat coaches. Dining, cafe and buffet cars. Trains protected by safety block signal system.

D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York. W. G. MacEDWARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Elmira, N.Y.

RETTIG'S BOTTLING WORKS,

CORNING, N. Y.,

HAS THE EXCLUSIVE AGENCY FOR TIOGA COUNTY FOR

Schlitz Milwaukee Beer

THE BEER THAT MADE MILWAUKEE FAMOUS.

SALES IN			
SALES IN	1862	3,017	Bbls.
" "	1872	30,868	"
" "	1882	277,307	"
" "	1902	1,014,998 3-4	"

One million fourteen thousand barrels of Schlitz Beer sold in one year, showing an unprecedented increase of 132,916 1-8 barrels in 1902, making Schlitz Milwaukee's largest brewers by over 100,000 barrels.

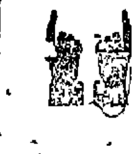
SCHLITZ-PURITY DID IT.

The old reliable Bartholomay's Lager always on hand. All the leading brands of Ale, Soft Drinks and Mineral Waters. Mail or telephone orders promptly filled.

Address, VALETINE RETTIG,

January 29, 1902. Corning, N. Y.

MOST LIBERAL OFFER OF THE YEAR.



The New York Tribune-Farmer

is a national illustrated agricultural weekly for farmers and their families and stands at the head of the agricultural press. It is a practical paper for practical farmers, helping them to secure the largest possible profit from the farm through practical methods.

It is entertaining, instructive and practically useful to the farmer's wife, sons and daughters, whose interests it covers in an attractive manner.

The regular price is $1.00 per year, but for a limited time we will receive your subscription for the *New York Tribune-Farmer* and also for your own favorite local newspaper, the GAZETTE, Wellsboro, Pa.

BOTH PAPERS FOR ONLY $1.75

for one year. Send your order and money to the GAZETTE, Wellsboro, Pa.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1903.

FRANK CONEVERY, - - Editor and Proprietor

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
ARTHUR G. DEWALT,
of Lehigh county.

FOR STATE TREASURER,
JOEL H. HILL,
of Wayne county.

FOR JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN A. WARD,
of Philadelphia.
CALVIN RAYBURN,
of Armstrong county.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF
M. S. MURRAY, Blossburg.

FOR JURY COMMISSIONER.
JOSEPH SMITH, Elkland.

FOR CORONER.
JOHN M. GENTRY, Delmar.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Independent Candidate for Sheriff.

I hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Tioga county. W. OSCAR WAKELY.

"To try to own the earth," remarks the Hartford *Courant*, "is to excite the ire of a certain element who want some of it for themselves."

THE time for the payment of poll tax in order to qualify for participation in the coming election will expire on Saturday. No Democratic voter in the county ought to fail to make the necessary payment on or before that time.

IT is expected that over 100 automobiles will leave New York next Thursday for an endurance run to Pittsburg, via Elmira and Corning. No attempt will be made at speed, but the machine covering the whole distance with the least number of unscheduled stops on account of accidents, etc., will be declared the winner.

CHARGES of "graft," fraud and irregularities in the Eastern Penitentiary are multiplying. The latest contribution to the disgraceful series of disclosures is the confession of an overseer, who reveals a conspiracy by which the State was made to pay many times over for the same supplies furnished the institution. The material was stolen from the premises, carried outside and resold to the penitentiary. Judge Yerkes will not send Bucks county prisoners to that prison. From the Judge's remarks it appears that the convicts would be contaminated by the association with the keepers of that institution.

MINE officials, who are in close touch with conditions in the Pennsylvania anthracite region, say that little coal will be mined this winter. They say that the adverse decision of Carroll D. Wright, the conciliation board umpire, will eventually result in dissensions. According to their views the majority of the miners are in a position to remain out the greater part of the winter. However, the coal companies have profited by the lesson they learned during the strike, and have enough coal stored now to supply the markets all winter. They are entrenched and prepared to oppose the demands of the men, which, as a whole, they consider to be unjust and unreasonable.

THE rapid increasing price of silver is likely to bring about a curious state of affairs in the Philippines. When the Philippine coinage bill was under consideration in the House last session the Democrats and a minority of the Republicans passed a substitute measure which made United States money legal tender in the Philippines. Later, the Senate passed a measure which provided for the Philippine peso and made it and United States money legal tender. The House was whipped into line during the closing hours of the session and the Senate bill became a law. Now, the price of silver has advanced almost 50 per cent and is quoted at 61.58 cents an ounce. If it reaches 64 cents the pesos will be worth more than their face value as bullion and will be promptly melted and sold as such. That would leave the only legal tender money in the islands, the legal tender of the United States, as provided by the minority bill.

Must Report Mileage.

The Attorney General has given Highway Commissioner Hunter an opinion in which he decides that the County Commissioners can compel the officials of the various counties to report to him the number of miles of road in each township and that a failure upon the part of the "County Commissioners and County Engineers, as well as other officers of cities, boroughs and townships," will render them liable to proceedings in mandamus.

While he is waiting for the letters to come from the county officials, the State Commissioner is taking steps to become acquainted with the road supervisors of the various districts of the State, and has made a number of trips about the Commonwealth to attend institutes and other gatherings at which he can meet road men. It is expected that the [illegible] in this county some [illegible]

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE

Michael Bombaski Charged With the Murder of John Watkins.

STORY OF THE TRAGEDY

Told by the Only Living Witness of the Crime—Case Will Occupy Remainder of the Week—True Bills and Other Business of Importance.

The regular September term of court convened on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with Judge Ormerod, of Coudersport, on the bench. Owing to the homicide case, few jurors were excused from duty.

The list of grand jurors were called and all but two responded. J. M. Clark, of Mansfield, was appointed foreman. Judge Ormerod's charge to the jury was very brief, but he called particular attention of the jurors to their responsibility in considering the homicide case from Morris Run. He directed the District Attorney to bring this case before the grand jury first, and asked them to consider it promptly.

George Bockus, charged with adultery and bastardy, gave bail in the sum of $600 for his appearance at the next term of court.

Jonas Olson, charged with larceny, also gave bail in the sum of $200.

Michael Bombaski, charged with the murder of John Watkins at Morris Run on the night of July 18th last, was brought into court about 3 o'clock by Deputy Sheriff Dorsett. The prisoner showed the effects of his long confinement, but manifested no signs of nervousness or uneasiness when taken before the Court. His general appearance did not indicate that he was possessed of a vicious disposition.

The grand jury returned a true bill against Bombaski about 3:30 o'clock. When arraigned before the Court the prisoner plead not guilty, and not being able to write his name made his mark on the plea.

District Attorney Rockwell is assisted in the prosecution by Merrick & Young, A. B. Dunsmore and F. S. Hughes. Messrs. N. H. Ryan, D. W. Baldwin and W. H. Kehler represent the defendant.

The work of drawing a jury was then begun and when court adjourned for the day only five had been chosen out of 21 called. Judge Ormerod cautioned the jurors about talking with any one besides their number concerning the case and directed that a suitable place be provided where they could be kept together.

Court convened Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

H. O. Wood, indicted for assault and battery, came into court and gave bail in the sum of $200 for his appearance at the next term.

Bombaski was brought into court by Sheriff VanDusen and the work of drawing the jury for the murder case was resumed. When court adjourned for noon recess 54 jurors in all had been called, but only 11 had been chosen and sworn. Out of the 60 jurors summoned for the first week only 55 answered to the call of their names and one out of that number was excused, leaving only 54 in the panel. This panel was exhausted with one juror yet to be sworn.

The twelfth juror, S. E. Kimball, was chosen soon after court convened in the afternoon completing the list as follows:

1. Frank L. Aiken, farmer, Tioga township.
2. Eugene L. Ayers, farmer, Jackson.
3. Albert Lounsbury, farmer, Richmond.
4. Otis Larcom, laborer, Covington borough.
5. Stephen Spencer, farmer, Union.
6. John Blass, baker, Gaines.
7. Arthur C. Close, merchant, Middlebury.
8. J. Aaron Searles, farmer, Jackson.
9. S. H. Keeney, harnessmaker, Wellsboro.
10. Frederick E. Emberger, clerk, Wellsboro.
11. Robert G. Austin, merchant, Wellsboro.
12. S. E. Kimball, farmer, Wellsboro.

Frank S. Hughes, of Blossburg, opened the case for the Commonwealth, occupying only about five minutes. He briefly stated what the Commonwealth expected to prove, and did not dwell at length upon the history of the alleged crime.

Dr. H. E. Caldwell, of Morris Run, was the first witness called. He stated that about one o'clock Sunday morning, July 19, he was called and went to the house of Frank Bubicz, where he found John Watkins lying on the floor. On examination he discovered that Watkins was seriously wounded in the abdomen, and was told by the injured man that he had been shot by Michael Bombaski. After dressing the wound he advised that Watkins be taken to the hospital at Blossburg. About half an hour later he was carefully placed in a wagon and taken to the hospital, where he arrived at 4:30 Sunday morning.

Dr. Caldwell exhibited in court the shot gun, which it is alleged that Bombaski used, and testified that the left barrel had the appearance of having been recently discharged. He further testified as to the condition of the wound in Watkins' abdomen as he found it at the post-mortem examination.

Lemuel Watkins, a brother of the murdered man, was next called and he testified that he accompanied John to Blossburg, where he left him at 4:30. He stated that John was 27 years old, small of stature and generally strong and rugged.

Miss Mary L. Turner, matron of the hospital, said that Watkins was admitted as a patient at the hospital and that she and the nurses attended him until the time of his death at 7 o'clock, two and one-half hours after his arrival. She identified a coat which was brought into court as the one Watkins wore.

Andrew Cougan, the only living witness of the crime, with the exception of the prisoner at the bar, was next called. The evidence given by Cougan regarding the shooting and minor particulars leading up to the murder is substantially the same as reproduced in the story of the tragedy which is printed in full below.

D. L. Deane, of Wellsboro, was the last witness called on Tuesday afternoon. He stated that he had been employed to make a survey of the vicinity in which the shooting occurred and presented a map showing that part of Morris Run known as "Tioga."

Mr. Deane was recalled yesterday morning when court convened. He testified further in relation to the location of different points along Kelley street.

Dr. G. D. Crandall, surgeon in charge of the Cottage State Hospital at Blossburg, testified substantially the same as Miss Turner, the matron.

Mrs. Stanley Lasouski, the next witness, was not able to speak English and Andrew Rama was permitted to act as interpreter. She said that she heard quarreling in the road in front of Rubicz's house and thought she recognized the voices of Peter Bubitz and Michael Bombaski. She heard some one shoot but could see no one, as the night was very dark. She also heard some one say, "Mike shot me."

At this stage of the proceedings the grand jury entered the court room and were addressed by Judge Niles at considerable length on the question of caring for the county poor and the advisability of preparing for a fitting observance of Tioga county's centennial next year.

At the close of the remarks by Judge Niles, which were listened to by all in the court room with close attention, the evidence was resumed.

Mrs. Kate Bombaski said she was a neighbor of Bubicz and heard a shot about 10 o'clock, and also heard the noise in the road; she thought she heard Mike say, "Get out."

Alexander McBlaine said he was present when Watkins and Bombaski had a quarrel four or five weeks before the shooting; saw Bombaski have Watkins down twice and heard him say when Watkins was leaving, "I will get square with you."

David Watkins was called and corroborated the testimony of McBlaine.

John Hetherton testified that he was at Bubicz's house, where Watkins was taken, and that he heard Watkins say that Mike shot him, and when asked what Mike did it for said, "I guess it was an old grudge." Watkins said that he was going to die and was dying fast, and that Mike said to Cougan, "You s—— —— I'll shoot you too." He went with Watkins to the hospital and he repeatedly said that he was going to die, and that he wanted to see his family.

At the close of the above evidence court adjourned for dinner, when this report was closed.

The Commonwealth closed its evidence yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock and the case for the defense was opened by W. H. Kehler, of Blossburg.

STORY OF THE CRIME.

The circumstances relating to the tragedy were published in the GAZETTE at the time and are substantially reproduced below, together with later particulars leading up to the murder.

Michael Bombaski, the accused man, is a Pole by descent, though not by birth, as he was born in Morris Run 22 years ago. He is the eldest son of a family of eight children. His parents are a good thrifty couple, highly thought of by all their acquaintances in Morris Run. Young Bombaski was early put into the mines, and he has been employed in mining and mule driving ever since. He is tall and robust and has a dark animated countenance. His companions have for years called him "Stinger."

On Saturday, July 18th, John Watkins, the victim of the tragedy, was employed in running the delivery wagon at Abernathy & Co.'s wholesale liquor store, his labors extending far into the night. When he returned home it was 10 o'clock, and after changing his clothes he went over town.

Michael Bombaski spent Saturday morning about town. In the afternoon he went to Blossburg to witness a clay pigeon shooting match between Messrs. Robert Duncan and Thomas Fitzgerald, of Morris Run. Duncan won the contest. Considerable money changed hands as a result of the match, and two or three ugly scraps took place between the lucky and unlucky bettors on their return home.

At midnight all was tranquil. The partisans of Duncan had gone up to the gun club house to make merry over their victory, but the building is so far out of town that the townspeople could not hear the noise. Seated on the platform at the company store were a group of young men discussing the contest, and among them were John Watkins and Andrew Cougan. Watkins got up of a sudden and asked Cougan if he wanted to go up to the club house with him, stating that he had been given an invitation there, with the privilege of taking a friend along with him. Cougan said yes, and they went over the road leading to the Polish church. When they had walked quite a distance, Watkins halted and took out a bottle of whisky. "I didn't want to take it out in the crowd," he said, "because I knew there wasn't enough in it to go around." Cougan declined to drink, and Watkins put the bottle back into his pocket.

As they were passing the house of a Polander they heard loud voices, and thinking that some trouble might be brewing there, stopped and listened. While standing there, half way up the hill, Watkins thought of his bottle of whisky, and he again offered it to Cougan, who, not wishing to be unsocial, drank a little. Watkins took a draught, too. Hearing some one coming up the hill, they looked back and saw it was "Stinger" Bombaski.

Both saluted him, and Watkins, who still held the bottle in his hand, offered it to Bombaski. The latter took it eagerly, remarking that he was ready at any time to take a drink of whisky.

"I won $11 on Duncan to-day, Stinger," said Watkins. "I didn't win or lose," said Bombaski, because I didn't have any money, but my man won 'Fitz,' and I hollered for him all I could."

"I heard you did," remarked Watkins.

Bombaski then said that as his feet were wet he was going home, and he started up the hill towards his own home, which is a little log house just over the top of the hill. The frogs still continuing in the Polander's house, the two men thought they would wait a few minutes longer to see what else might develop. Fifteen minutes had probably elapsed since Bombaski's departure, when all at once the two men saw him coming down the hill again. "Hello, Stinger," said Cougan, "I thought you said you were going home."

"Oh, I went home and got a pie, and now I feel better," answered Bombaski. He then asked them where they were going, and they told him. "Come on up this way then," said he and all three started up the hill, walking abreast and chatting about mules, and trips, and "places," as two or three mining boys invariably do whenever they get together.

The three boys had passed the third and last house on the street on the way to the club house and were approaching a barn when Bombaski stepped in advance of the other two and began to walk fast. As soon as he reached the corner of the barn he suddenly stooped to his right and picked up something. Whirling around, he faced the two boys. There was a flash and a report, and Watkins sank in a heap on the road. "I'll shoot you, too, you d—— ——!" shouted Bombaski to Cougan, who turned and ran down the road, falling several times into the deep washouts along the road, and not stopping until he sank exhausted at the foot of the hill. Recovering himself at length, he got up and listened, and heard Watkins call out: "Oh, Andy, come on back, I'm shot!"

He went back stealthily and found poor Watkins lying where he had fallen, moaning and weeping with pain. Striking a match, Cougan looked at the injury and saw that the shot had torn open a huge wound in the man's breast. He next tried to raise Watkins, but the least movement caused the other so much pain that he had to desist. Throwing his coat over the prostrate man, Cougan ran back to the Polander's house and then went after Dr. Caldwell. In the meantime Watkins was carried to the home of the Polander. When the doctor arrived one glance at the wound showed him that there was no hope for the man's life, his bowels and intestines being literally perforated with the shot. Thinking, however, that, if by the barest chance the unfortunate man should survive the night, an operation might be performed, he advised that he be taken to the Blossburg hospital. A conveyance was procured and Watkins was taken there, but his pulse began to sink rapidly, and he died at 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

Lemuel Watkins swore out a warrant for the arrest of Bombaski, and W. J. Whalen, who was acting as Constable during the absence in New York of Constable Fred Husted, proceeded to the Bombaski house at an early hour on Sunday morning to take the young man into custody.

A younger brother who opened the door said that "Mikie" was out at home, but Michael himself called out from an inner room: "Yes, I'm in here; come in and take me." It seems that the neighbors had informed the Bombaski family of the shooting and when Michael was accused by his mother of having shot Watkins he denied it strenuously, but said that he could remember nothing of his actions on the preceding night. He had slept on the floor all night, without having undressed, and he was lying on the floor when Whalen entered the room. His gun, which is a double-barreled shot gun of the Remington make, was in its accustomed place, standing against the wall.

He was taken to the home of Justice Samuel Woodhouse, and while preparations were being made to convey him to Wellsboro, he sat on the porch of the dwelling, talking and chatting with every one, but answered all queries as to whether or not he had shot Watkins by a blank, "I don't know." Deputy Constable Whalen and E. F. Hayes took Bombaski to Wellsboro, and he was lodged in jail that afternoon.

The grand jury returned the following true bills:

Michael Bombaski, murder.
Arthur Stiles, larceny.
H. O. Wood, assault and battery.
Jerry Baird, larceny.
Edward Brink, larceny.
H. C. Farnham, obtaining money by false pretense.
George Green, assault and battery.
Fred H. Young, obtaining money by false pretense.
Fred H. Young, larceny as bailee.
Fred H. Young, embezzlement.

Get the Most Out of Your Food

You don't and can't if your stomach is weak. A weak stomach does not digest all that is ordinarily taken into it. It gets tired easily, and what it fails to digest is wasted.

Among the signs of a weak stomach are uneasiness after eating, fits of nervous headache, and disagreeable belching.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla at different times for stomach troubles, and a run down condition of the system, and have been greatly benefited by its use. I would not be without it in my family. I am troubled especially in summer with weak stomach and nausea and find Hood's Sarsaparilla invaluable." E. B. HICKMAN, W. Chester, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Strengthen and tone the stomach and the whole digestive system.

Antrim Affairs.

ANTRIM, Sept. 30.—The house occupied by Malachy McDonnell was burned to the ground on Monday. The greater part of the household goods were saved. The fire was caused by a defective stove pipe.

Miss Isabelle Marvin returned to her home in Covington last Friday on account of the severe illness of her sister, Bessie. Miss Elizabeth Blair, of Blossburg, is teaching as substitute in her place.

A greater number of Antrim people attended the Mansfield fair last week than ever before.

Dr. Webb, of Wellsboro, called Monday to see Clarence Brague, who is still very ill with typhoid fever.

The band paraded Main street Saturday evening and enlivened the town with its music.

Lost an Eye.

Last Saturday while C. D. West, of Middlebury, was splitting wood at his home in that township a splinter struck him in the left eye, injuring it so badly as to necessitate its removal. On Monday Mr. West went to Elmira and the injured eye was removed by Dr. Voorhees, the sight having been entirely destroyed.

—The ball game at Blossburg last Saturday afternoon for a purse of $200, between the Arnot and Morris Run teams, was won by the former by a score of 6 to 1. It was hotly contested from start to finish and was witnessed by a large crowd. This, the final game, leaves the championship belt of Tioga and Potter counties in the hands of the Arnot team.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Walking Skirt Suits, with the Long Jacket that will take the place of the separate coat when necessary.

Long Skirt Suits, Separate Skirts, etc.

UP-TO-DATE STYLES
REASONABLE PRICES

They are worth looking at. Come and see them before purchasing.

KATHERINE ROBINSON,
Odd Fellows' Block, 2d Floor.

Ansonia Hotel and Farm for Sale

THE Pennsylvania Joint Lumber and Land Co. offers for sale the Ansonia or Manchester farm and hotel property situated at the junction of the Pennsylvania Division of the New York Central & Hudson River Railway with the Goodyear Railroad at Ansonia, Tioga county, Pa.

The farm contains 250 acres, of which there is 200 acres of flat or bottom land. One of the best dairy farms in Northern Pennsylvania, and in a good state of cultivation. Two dwellings, one large new bank barn, horse barn, hay barn, granary and storehouse.

The hotel property is in good condition and doing a large business. Hotel is licensed and being located at the junction of the New York Central and Goodyear Railways in the center of the lumber operations, has a steady and permanent trade.

For terms and full particulars write to or inquire of A. B. Garnett, at Ansonia, Pa., or Aaron R. Niles, Attorney for the Company, at Wellsboro, Pa.—July 23, 1903-tf.

BACHE AUDITORIUM.

DARTT & DARTT, Managers.

THE LAIR OF THE SLY WOLF.
MILLIE'S PERIL.

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Friday, Oct. 2

Grover Brothers'
Elaborate Scenic Production of the comedy drama success,

—THE—

MINISTER'S DAUGHTERS

A superb story of New York City life charmingly told. Endorsed by 1200 newspapers as the drama of last season.

A PLAY OF
Unusual Heart Interest

Competent Company.
Complete Scenery.
Different from others and better.

PRICES, 25, 35, 50 and 75 Cents. Seats now on sale at Myer & Howden.

Max Berinkopf & Bro.

New Rich Styles in Furs.

There is no article of woman's apparel that can give the wearer such a well dressed appearance as a rich, handsome fur. The new styles are especially pleasing. We feel confident in saying that they are the handsomest that Wellsboro has ever seen. Made up in a variety of styles, of various beautiful skins, from the simple neck piece to the flowing scarf, they form a most beautiful picture, one that is well worth seeing and we invite you, one and all.

Prices range from $1.00 to $25.00.
On exhibition on both first and second floors.

Sweaters for Man or Boy.

A handsome line of Sweaters for men and boys, just received from one of New York's leading knitting works. Priced for quick selling.

50 cents to $3.00.

MAX BERNKOPF & BRO.

WELLSBORO, PA.

New Fall Goods!

FOR THE NEXT 15 DAYS we will make a SPECIAL showing of our new fall Dress Goods and Waistings. We have purchased to a greater extent than ever and will show on our counter all the new and desirable weaves in the market.

NOTICE—We have a large and most complete stock.

BLACK GOODS.

36-inch Fancy Weaves	25c.
36-inch Cashmere	25c.
40-inch all wool Granite	50c.
40-inch all wool Albatross	50c.
46-inch Mohair Brilliantine	50c.
46-inch all wool Cheviot	50c.
44-inch all wool Zibeline	50c.
40-inch all wool Venetian	50c.
40-inch all wool Chevoit	59c.
40-inch all wool Poplin	75c.
44-inch all wool Prunella	75c.
46-inch Mohair Sicillian	75c.
46-inch Silk Warp Gloria	75c.
44-inch all wool Granite	79c.
44-inch all wool Whipcord	79c.
44-inch all wool Satin Soliel	$1.00
44-inch all wool Canvas Cloth	1.00
42-inch all wool Etamine	1.00
46-inch Mohair Brilliantine	1.00
42-inch all wool Granite	1.00
44-inch all wool Prunella	1.00
40-inch Silk Warp Lansdowne	1.00
42-inch Silk Warp Henrietta	1.25
42-inch all wool Fancy Voile	1.25
42-inch all wool Fancy Voile	1.50
45-inch all wool Zibeline	1.75

COLORED GOODS.

27-inch Plaids and Plain	12½c.
36-inch Plaid Cashmere	25c.
36-inch Brocade, solid color	25c.
36-inch Mixed Flannels	25c.
38-inch all wool Flannels	37½c.
40-inch all wool Venetians	50c.
40-inch all wool Granite	50c.
40-inch all wool Cashmere	50c.
46-inch all wool Albatross	50c.
40-inch Mohair Brilliantine	50c.
46-inch Mohair Brilliantine	75c.
52-inch all-wool Broadcloth	$1.00
52-inch all-wool Venetian	1.00
52 inch all-wool Heavy Suiting	1.00
52 inch all-wool Cheviot	1.00

Exclusive patterns in light colors for evening and wedding occasions at $1 per yard.

Many fancy Scotch mixtures at 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.

WAISTINGS.

We have just received from the great Claflin auction sales 10 pieces Waistings, value 25c. We price them for quick selling at 15c.

27-inch all-wool Tricot Waistings, 25c.

40-inch Silk Warp Sublime, $1.

A fine line of wool and Silk Mercerized goods at 25c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c., and 75c.

Bear in mind these goods are all new and up-to-date, bought before the late advance in price and we are offering in this sale goods that cannot be duplicated at the prices quoted.

New Goods in Every Department.

Come and see the NEW SUITS, CLOAKS and FURS. Better values, new styles, handsomer than ever. Profit by last year's experience and buy early. You get better goods and a greater assortment from which to select.

OUR NEW STOCK OF MEN'S, BOYS AND CHILDREN'S

SUITS & OVERCOATS

FURNISHINGS AND SHOES.

have all arrived and our twenty years experience leads us to believe that we have never had such a strong up-to-date line of merchandise as now, if the quality is considered for the prices. Nearly all our suits and overcoats have the following distinctive features:

Perfectly Modeled.
Concave Shoulders.
Graceful Lapels.
Snug Fitting.
Hand-Tailored Collars.
Unbreakable Fronts.

All of which give them the justly earned title of quality.

We handle the celebrated

Stein-Block Clothing.

ENOUGH SAID.

We invite one and all to come and see for yourself, whether you want to buy or not at the Double Store.

MODEL DRY GOODS HOUSE & STAR CLOTHING HOUSE.

Toilet Soaps, Pure Toilet Soap.

There are soaps and soaps, soaps that are pure and impure soaps. Of all the fakes the soap fakir is King; sells you a 3c. soap for a quarter of good American coin and leaves with a satisfied smile—your faked.

Why not buy your Toilet Soap and Bath Soap of us? We guarantee their purity and are here ready to refund your money if you are not satisfied with our goods. Just try a cake of our Snowberry Bath Soap at a nickel. Its not equaled in this market.

Corner Drug Store. HYER & HOWD, Wellsboro, Pa.

FULLWOOD

X-Ray Liniment

IT PENETRATES.

The best Liniment for Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains known. Guaranteed to give immediate relief. It will cure a

SPRAINED ANKLE,
LAME BACK,
STIFF NECK,
SORE THROAT,
TOOTHACHE,
EAR ACHE,
CRAMPS IN STOMACH and
ALL SEVERE STRAINS.

Good testimonials from substantial Wellsboro business men.

PRICE, 25c. A BOTTLE.

BLATCHLEY & CAMPBELL,
SOLE AGENTS.

LOCAL NOTICES.

CASH paid for oats. Any quantity. Sept. 10-4t. GEO. M. SPALDING.

CASH paid for hides, pelts and old iron, by John Gisin, Wellsboro Tannery.

FOR SALE.—Small cooking stove in good condition, for sale cheap. Enquire at the GAZETTE office.

SPECIALS at the Fair on Friday and Saturday: All 10c. counter goods, 8c; all 5c. counter goods, 4c.

FARMERS' PRODUCE.—All kinds of farm produce bought at market prices at Peter Fischler's New Grocery.

CASH paid for Oats, Wheat, Buckwheat and Rye at the Wellsboro Roller Mills. August 6-tf. GEO. C. BROOKS.

THE special features at Peter Fischler's New Grocery will be the choicest and best goods at the lowest prices. Call and see.—Sept. 24-4t.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and inspect the new stock of groceries at Peter Fischler's new store. Everything fresh and up-to-date—Sept. 24-4t.

A LIMITED quantity of butter, eggs and stove wood taken at The Fair in exchange for Wall Paper, Millinery and other goods.—Sept. 17-3t.

WANTED.—One thousand pounds of ginseng, for which the highest market price will be paid. Enquire at Unger's clothing store.—Aug. 6-tf.

FOR SALE.—Pair of horses, cheap. Good roadsters and workers. Part time if desired. W. G. PITTS,
Coles House Block, Wellsboro.

WHETHER you go to trap or field shooting, use Peters' factory loaded shells. For sale by
Oct. 1-1m. BAILEY & BLAIR.

SEVERAL second hand Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines at your own price. W. G. PITTS,
Coles House Block, Wellsboro.

Go to Hotel Wilcox, get a bottle of Tioga County Club and take it home for medicine. It is pure and guaranteed by us. KENTUCKY DISTILLING CO.
Sept. 17-2m.

"STRENGTH and vigor come of good food, duly digested. 'Force,' a ready-to-serve wheat and barley food, adds no burden, but sustains, nourishes, invigorates."—March 19-tf.

UNLIMITED quantities of wood, butter, eggs and oats wanted in exchange for wall paper, groceries, rubber boots and shoes. F. B. WETMORE,
Wellsboro, Oct. 1-tf. *Near Depot.*

OUR sales have proved, without a doubt, that Pure Gold is the most popular family flour in town. You will find it only at our store. We have the exclusive sale here of Ceresota, acknowledged the world over as the highest grade fancy patent hard spring wheat flour. We are headquarters for the best grades of Chop, Meal, Middlings, Bran, Cracked Corn, etc. Also Seed Wheat. Our Hominy Meal will fatten hogs quicker and cheaper than any other feed. Cash paid for all kinds of grain.
THE WELLSBORO FEED STORE.

A PLAY with a beautiful story for a plot, and handsomely staged, is Leonard Grover's "Minister's Daughters," which will appear at the Auditorium to-morrow evening. The great beauty of Mr. Grover's piece lies in natural, every day pictures of life, sketched from nature and made into a play full of emotion, love and characteristic humor. The company is composed of first-class dramatic people, who give an entertainment full of action, which hold its audiences in admiration until the fall of the final curtain, when they are loath to leave the house.

THE beautiful drama, "The Minister's Daughters," which will be presented at the Auditorium to-morrow evening, is the story of a minister's two daughters, who seek to raise the mortgage on the old farm and go to New York to do it. One is blind, and the other so innocent that she might as well be blind, for she is found displaying her figure in tights in a Bowery concert hall. It is remarkable the amount of duplicity and pure cussedness these two girls manage to come up against. But they eventually win out, much to the delight of the audience. The play is staged in an elaborate manner, with an exceptionally strong cast. Prices, 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1903.

New Advertisements.

Business is Business—Cohen Bros.
Business Card—Dr. Delos E. Ackley.
The Minister's Daughters—Dartt & Dartt.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

—First day of October.

—Cold nights and mornings.

—"The Minister's Daughters" to-morrow evening.

—Mrs. W. D. Knox visited friends at Hammond the past week.

—The hotels have been packed full with court people this week.

—Mrs. W. Churchill, of Erie, is the guest of Mrs. George H. Derby.

—Mrs. R. K. Young is visiting her sister at Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

—Mrs. S. M. Billings has been visiting relatives in Elmira the past week.

—Miss Lucy Baldwin, of Lawrenceville, is the guest of the Misses Simpson.

—Mrs. William Davey and daughter, Geraldine, of Elmira, are visiting friends in town.

—Joseph W. Roe, of Livonia, N. Y., formerly of Keeneyville, had business in town Tuesday.

—Beginning with last Monday the electric light plant began dispensing the juice for day service.

—Mrs. Charles D. Campbell and son, Dewitt, are visiting at the home of her parents at Milton, Pa.

—Frank C. Whitney last week sold his house and lot on Grant street to Howard Button for $900.

—Beginning this week the social hops in the Hooks' rooms will hereafter be held on Friday evenings.

—Mrs. Horace M. Mathers is very sick with typhoid fever at Dubois, where she has been visiting friends.

—Miss Carrie Broomhall, of Corning, is a new employe in the millinery department of the Fair store.

—Misses Luva Baer and Mabel Ritter will open a kindergarten in the Sears' building on Water street to-day.

—It is expected that the homicide case now on trial will occupy the attention of the court the remainder of the week.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Osgood left on Monday morning for a week's visit with Mr. Osgood's brother in Cincinnatus, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur H. Elliott and children, of Mansfield, were guests of Dr. J. P. Longwell and wife last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Silcox, of Rochester, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Putnam several days last week.

—A steam heating plant is being installed in the Wright block, occupied by Riberolle's grocery and Field's music store.

—Dr. A. Niles and wife returned on Monday evening from a week's visit with relatives at Tunkhannock, Wyoming county.

—Robert G. Austin is home for a short visit from Patton, Cambria county, where he is employed as a salesman in a large general store.

—Wm. A. Brady's big production, "Foxy Grandpa," the great New York success, will be the attraction at the Auditorium on Friday evening, Oct. 16th.

—Messrs. Spencer & Sullivan will abandon the billiard and pool rooms in connection with their barber shop and are fitting up the rooms for a bowling alley.

—Henry W. Lush, of Galeton, was in town between trains on Monday. He purchased the season's output of butter at the dairy farm of Judge J. B. Niles while here.

—Frank C. Whitney, late manager of the Model Dry Goods House, has secured a position as solicitor for the National Protective Legion with headquarters in Philadelphia.

—Miss Bertha Hartzog, who has been employed at Greig's department store in Corning for several months, has been quite ill at her home in this borough the past two weeks.

—Our military band has been engaged to give a concert in the Blossburg opera house next Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the sidewalk fund of the M. E. church of that place.

—James Quinlan and Miss Margaret Diotsche, both of Arnot, were married at the home of the bride's parents last evening at 6 o'clock. Joseph Merz, of this borough, attended the wedding, the bride being his cousin.

—L. P. Smart, manager of the New York Clothing House, was confined to the house last week with a severe attack of malarial fever which he contracted while serving in Cuba during the late Spanish-American war.

—We are indebted to W. H. Fretz, of Allentown, formerly of this borough, for papers giving a report of the big fair held in that city last week. On Thursday the attendance was 72,000 and the receipts for the day were $16,000.

—Mrs. M. A. Roberts and her daughter, Miss Sara Roberts, have moved from their home on Central avenue to the home of her son, Charles H. Roberts, on West Main street, where they will reside.

—Rats have been creating sad havoc with the new $3,000 organ in St. Paul's Episcopal church. An investigation by an expert one day last week showed that nearly every one of the 222 leather bellows which feed the pneumatics had been virtually destroyed by the rats. As a result the new organ has been put out of business until the necessary repairs can be made.

—Ephraim Jeffers met with a severe accident last Wednesday. While engaged in loading hay near the residence of H. M. Wolf his horses became frightened at the approach of an automobile driven by Homer Thomas, of Morris. The horses reared and plunged, knocking Mr. Jeffers down and trampled on him, cutting an ugly gash in his side and bruising his limbs badly.

The Borough Council.

Burgess Bailey, Councilmen Dartt, Sherwood, Rogers and Kelsey were present at the regular meeting of the Borough Council last Monday evening.

Bills amounting to $172.79 for labor on the streets and bridges were audited.

Herman Yahn appeared before the Council and asked if the sewer ordained on Hastings street would be put in this fall. He stated that if the finances of the borough would not permit the expense that he would pay the bills and carry the order without interest until the first of July, 1904, rather than not have it put in at once. Mr. Yahn's proposition was accepted.

The burning of Hammond's barn on East avenue brought to light the need of a quantity of new hose for the fire department. All of the hose on the carts has been tested since the fire and the unserviceable hose removed, and it leaves an insufficient amount of good hose to do effective work.

A resolution was adopted instructing the Clerk to ascertain the cost of 500 feet of new hose and report at the next meeting.

The crosswalk between the Tioga County Trust Company's Bank and the Coles House was ordered to be put in and Burgess Bailey and Councilman Blatchley were appointed a committee to superintend the work.

Clerk Shattuck reported that Collector O. B. Roberts had paid in $184.62 on his duplicate.

After some discussion about the work that is being done on the Pearl and Main street bridges the Council adjourned.

He Went Up in the Air.

A Bath, N. Y., dispatch says: "When B. Frank Mitchell struck town last Tuesday afternoon a letter was awaiting him at the local hotel where his company producing the 'Two Orphans' put up, and which Frank says contained the welcome information that he had fallen heir to $5,000. He stated that his share of an estate of about $16,000 of a deceased relative in Tioga county, Pa., was the above amount. The letter in question was from a law firm in Wellsboro, apprising him of the fact that the money awaited him there."

Mr. Mitchell, who is a former resident of Blossburg, will receive $10.27 through Sherwood & Owlett, of this borough, that being the full amount of his share in the estate of the late Emma Levy.

The Commissioners' Convention.

County Commissioner S. O. Putnam and Clerk Fred O. Beach left on Tuesday morning to attend the annual convention of the Commissioners' Association, which met in Pittsburg yesterday. The organization is composed of the County Commissioners, their chief clerks and the county solicitors of every county in the State. There is usually an attendance of about two hundred, but it is expected this year the enrollment will exceed that number. At these meetings the work of conducting county affairs is discussed and many valuable papers are offered.

Matson's Mill to Be Rebuilt.

The Matson sawmill at Marsh Creek, which was burned last Wednesday night, will be rebuilt at once. Mr. Matson is in Philadelphia this week purchasing new machinery for the plant, which he expects to have in operation before snow flies.

Mr. Matson has a contract with Mr. McCormick, of Williamsport, for cutting fifteen million feet of lumber, and of this amount he has cut less than three million feet.

George P. Wilson is an applicant for the office of Postmaster at Charleston to succeed J. C. Wetmore, resigned.

TANK GLASS FACTORY

Wellsboro's New Industry Commenced Operations Last Saturday.

140 MEN ON THE PAY ROLL

Fourteen Thousand Dollars Will Be Distributed Monthly—Men Work in Three Eight-Hour Shifts—Modern Plant, Quality of Glass the Very Best.

Wellsboro's new tank glass factory made its first blowing last Saturday morning and the initial work of "blowing in" was witnessed by a large number of interested spectators. The plant starts out under the most favorable auspices and there is every indication that the season will prove a successful and profitable one to all concerned. The factory is equipped with all the modern improvements and the quality of glass which is being turned out at this early date is pronounced by expert glassworkers to be the best that can be produced.

The big tank in the main building of the plant is 78 feet in length and 15½ feet in width and is built of huge blocks of fire clay and brick. There are about 400 tons of glass in this tank, which is heated and melted by the great volumes of gas generated by five gas machines. Soft coal is used in making the gas which is carried to the tank by means of large tubular flues. The flow of the gas is shifted from one side of the tank to the other every twenty minutes. A steel stack 120 feet in height, lined with brick, supplies the draft for the gas machines.

The tank is provided with holes for eight gatherers and eight blowers, who are divided into three shifts of eight hours each as follows:

FIRST SHIFT.

Blowers—Clarence Buck, Thos. Willis, Sr., H. S. Fowler, E. Fowler, John Hart, Frank Aker, Allie Andrews.

Gatherers—Frank Biddle, Charles Willis, Thomas Roberts, Walter Kemple, Richard Lawrence, Ed. Aker, Wm. Wangeman.

Snappers—Walter Hudson, L. Sprague, E. Everetts, Sam Hartsock, H. Everetts, D. VanOrder.

SECOND SHIFT.

Blowers—Thos. Willis, Jr., Frank Andrews, John Delfrico, Joseph Lunn, John Lloyd, John Wilhelm, Charles Buck.

Gatherers—Roy Willis, Ed. Page, Jno. Miller, Jno. Lunn, Verne Wilcox, John H. Hart, Hallock Webb.

Snappers—Jos. Tipple, R. Hutchinson, Geo. Soper, Wm. Beach, Fred VanOrder, Fred Hale, Amiable Humez, John VanOrder.

THIRD SHIFT.

Blowers—Lawrence Larro, George Roy, Alexander Humez, Ernest Humez, Amiable Humez, Dave Gouchie, Walter Warriner.

Gatherers—Jos. Larro, S. McGown, Jeff Buzby, John Larcom, Thomas T. Turner, Burt Gordon, Fred Warriner.

Snappers—Lewis Webster, Clarence Filbrick, H. Reddington, Henry Gerounlds, Ray Everetts, Fred Gordon, Jess Leib.

Flatteners—Wm. Titus, Albert Titus, H. M. Buck, A. H. Buck, John Welsh.

Cutters—W. E. Buzby, H. H. Harrington, James B. Landgraff, Chris Clark, Robert Hunter, Joseph Clark, W. Lawrence.

In addition to the above there are stokers, carriers, packers, boxmakers, blacksmiths, masons, carpenters, electricians and laborers. There are 140 names on the pay roll, which will amount to $14,000 a month.

The factory is supplied with light from its own dynamo. The output of the plant will be 90,000 boxes, or about three times more than the old pot factory.

The following are the officers of the Wellsboro Glass Company: President, W. G. Shaw; Vice President, W. E. Buzby; Secretary, J. H. Gardner; Treasurer, Charles H. Roberts. Mr. Shaw is Superintendent and Mr. Buzby boss cutter.

Contract for Nelson Bridge.

Last Saturday the County Commissioners let the contract for building a 144 foot iron bridge across the Cowanesque river at Nelson to the York Iron Bridge Company for $2,150. This bridge is to replace the old wooden structure which was destroyed by fire two weeks ago. There were ten other bids as follows: Owego Bridge Co., $2,375; Rochester Bridge and Construction Co., $2,550, $2,525, $2,400 and $2,300; the Climax Road Machine Co., of Marathon, N. Y., $2,585; King Bridge Co., of Cleveland, O., $2,370; Penn Bridge Co., of Beaver, $2,423; Nelson Buchanan, of Chambersburg, $2,427; and G. W. White, of Lawrenceville, $2,395. The bridge is to be completed by Dec. 1st.

M. H. Stebbins, of Wellsboro, was awarded the contract for repairing the abutments of the bridge, which were damaged by the fire for $200.

Probable Murder in Canton.

After a drunken brawl in Canton on Monday night Charles Decker shot and probably fatally wounded Edward Watkins, colored. The shooting occured directly in front of Harry Nelson's restaurant, at 7:15. The two had been having some words when Decker, who was standing about three feet from Watkins drew a revolver and fired. The bullet struck Watkins in the right side, penetrating his lung.

Decker is in custody. The revolver was a 32-calibre. Decker is a blacksmith about 35 years of age and has a wife, two sons and several daughters. Watkins is colored, is single, unemployed and about thirty years of age.

More Free Delivery Routes.

The Postoffice Department has authorized the establishment of new rural free delivery mail routes in this county as follows:

From Osceola, with one carrier, to commence October 1st.

From Millerton, to start October 1st, with one carrier.

From Laneling, with one carrier, to commence October 15th.

From Covington, with one carrier, to commence November 2d, covering 29 square miles with population of 459.

From Little Marsh, with two carriers, to commence November 2d, covering 12 square miles with a population of 610.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

A Summary of Local Events and Happenings of the Week.

—Report of the Mansfield fair on eighth page.

—The Crooked Creek letter arrived too late for this issue.

—General election day, November 3, will be the next legal holiday.

—Dr. J. C. McClure, recently of Holiday, has located at Sunderlinville, Potter county.

—Two windows have recently been broken at Westfield by partridges flying against them.

—It is reported that a large bear was seen on the Darling run road in Shippen the other night.

—Mrs. Thomas Kelley and children, of Rochester, are visiting her sister, Mrs. John Kelley, of Charleston.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Potter, of Morris, have moved to Petersburg, Va., where they will make their home.

—The conductors and brakemen on the B. & S. railroad have been given an increase of ten per cent in their wages.

—Persons who have tried it say that a teaspoonful of salt in a glass of water, taken before breakfast, is a sure cure for hay fever.

—Miss Nellie J. Middaugh, of Lawrenceville, has been elected teacher in the first primary grade of the Austin High School.

—William S. Boatman, of Stony Fork, has been granted an increase of pension at the rate of $17 per month, from December 4, 1901.

—The South Penn Oil Company is putting down a well on the Attrell farm at Watrous, across the creek from the B. & S. station.

—Dr. George D. Crandall, of Blossburg, has been granted an increase of pension at the rate of $10 per month, from April 8, 1903.

—Look at your label and see if you don't owe something on your subscription. A remittance would be very acceptable just at this time.

—A Westfield baker has just added a bread mixer to his outfit which has a capacity for preparing 400 loaves of bread for the oven in one batch.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Noire, of Canisteo, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Graves, of Delmar, several days last week.

—Wallace Bartholomew, an employe in the tannery at Tioga, had one of his feet badly lacerated one day last week by having it caught in the knives of the bark mill.

—David Hickey, of Addison, has been appointed yardmaster for the B. & S. railroad at Galeton. He has been employed in the Erie yard at Addison for several years.

—The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co., of Galeton, recently placed an order with the Olean Glass Co. for 1,000 gross of bottles. The order will fill five good sized box cars.

—A movement is on foot at Coudersport for citizens to purchase the $75,000 glass factory of the American Window Glass Company and operate it on a co-operative plan.

—An exchange says that a sweet innocent girl marrying a drunkard or gambler to reform him, is like putting a hog into the parlor. It does not hurt the hog, but it ruins the parlor.

—Mrs. Mary VanWey, of Tioga township, who recently became insane, was taken to the county poorhouse one day last week. She will be removed to one of the State asylums in a few days.

—A late obituary notice of the wife of a Kansas farmer stated that she had darned 10,000 socks, cooked 100,000 meals, washed 1,000,000 dishes, raised nine children, then died and went to heaven.

—Mrs. Elijah Peake, of Charleston, who recently became violently insane, died at her home on Maple Hill last Sunday night, of congestion of the brain. She was 41 years of age and is survived by her husband and ten children.

—Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has issued his proclamation designating Friday, Oct. 16, as Autumn Arbor day. The superintendent asks teachers and pupils to observe the day by planting trees and other suitable exercises.

—Onion sandwiches are said to have a fine effect on the complexion and are good for school girls. Slice the onions very thin, salt and place between small slices of bread and butter. A bit of parsley, it is said, will remove the odor from the breath.

—The fifth annual reunion of the survivors of the 187th Regiment, P. V. I., will be held at Danville, Montour county, next Thursday. Ex-Governor William A. Stone, Major George W. Merrick, Captain Lovett and several other officers of the regiment will take part in the campfire.

—Last Saturday while working on a scaffolding at the county farm the structure gave way and Michael Sullivan and Burt Dailey, two of the inmates of the home, were thrown to the ground, a distance of about ten feet. Dailey landed in a kettle of hot tar with Sullivan on top of him. Dailey sustained several painful injuries but Sullivan escaped unhurt.

CHASED HUSBAND OFF FARM.

And Then the Erring Wife Eloped With the Faithless Brother.

There are many kinds of mean tricks that a man is liable to have played upon him, but about the worst to make one feel as if there were no good in the world, is to have your brother visit you and depart in the small hours of the morning with your wife. It is apt to make one get up in the morning feeling sour against all the world and especially against that portion of it that is comprised in the feminine gender.

"All this is bad enough," says the Elmira *Gazette*, "but to have your wife accentuate her dislike for your society by throwing you boldly off the farm, and telling you no longer may make your home there, is simply rubbing it in."

Charles H. Rhodes, of Mitchell's Creek, in Tioga township, went to Elmira last Thursday and sought the Chief of Police with a tale to the effect that, three months ago he married a woman who thereby took unto herself a third husband. Things went pretty well until his brother, Hector, came to live with them through harvest time. Hec had been there only a short time when, according to Charles, his wife began to grow cold toward him and to warm up toward Hec. He tried to put a stop to all this, but the only result was that Mrs. Rhodes threw him out of the house and off the farm. He hung around for a few hours and was rewarded by seeing his wife and brother hitch up and drive away toward Elmira. Since then he hasn't seen either one of them.

The aggrieved husband said he was twenty-six years old and his brother twenty-three, while his wife is forty-six. It was his opinion that he had been badly treated, but still he was willing to forgive his wife if she would give him the opportunity. Possibly this is due to the fact that she has a farm of ninety acres and he has only one pig.

—At Roaring Branch last Sunday afternoon the entire stock of dry goods and groceries in the store owned by Charles Bubb, and managed by John Kerr, was destroyed by fire. The building in which the store was located was saved, although the wood work in the store room was badly burned and scorched. The loss is estimated at about $3,000. There is no clue to the origin of the fire.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

Killed by the Cars.

A brakeman on a freight train, name unknown, was killed at Slate Run yesterday morning about 8:10 by the north bound passenger train. From meagre particulars at hand it is learned that the freight was on a siding and the unfortunate man stepped off the caboose and directly in front of the passenger train. He was killed instantly, the body being mangled in a horrible manner.

—Call and see the useful kitchen outfit which we are offering with the GAZETTE. The method of securing one of these sets is explained in the advertisement on the seventh page. Read it.

BORN.

BUCK.—At Wellsboro, Pa., September 23, 1903, to the wife of Mr. Clarence Buck, a daughter.

DORTT.—At Wellsboro, Pa., September 26, 1903, to the wife of Mr. Bert Dartt, a son.

DREW.—At Wellsboro, Pa., September 24, 1903, to the wife of Mr. Lee Drew, a son.

MARRIED.

AVERY—SHERMAN.—At Addison, N. Y., September 23, 1903, Mr. Luman Avery and Miss Earnie Sherman, both of Chatham Valley, Pa.

STEVENS—DUNHAM.—At the home of the bride in Farmington, Pa., September 30, 1903, Mr. Joseph W. Stevens and Miss Dora Dunham, both of Farmington.

BASSETT—PEASLEE.—At Covington, Pa., September 13, 1903, by Rev. W. I. Burrell, Mr. James H. Bassett, of Union, Pa., and Miss Ava Peaslee, of Wellsboro, Pa.

PALMER—HANYEN.—At the home of the bride's parents, in Rutland, Pa., September 23, 1903, by Rev. Francis M. Smith, Mr. Lewis M. Palmer and Miss Jennie B. Hanyen, both of Rutland.

THOMPSON—CLARK.—At the home of the bride's parents, Wellsboro, Pa., September 23, 1903, by Rev. O. C. Hills, Mr. Don N. Thompson, of Owego, N. Y., and Miss Eva Lisle Clark, of Wellsboro.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES

ESTABLISHED 1864.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF WELLSBORO, PA.

W. D. VAN HORN, President. W. W. MILLER, Vice-Pres't and Cashier.

CAPITAL, . . . $125,000
SURPLUS, ... 200,000
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, . 45,000

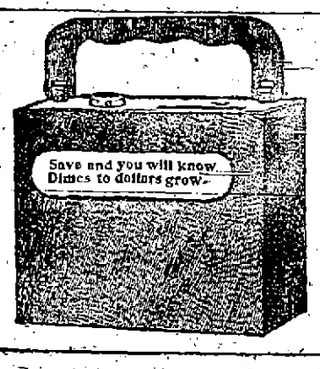
WE INVITE YOUR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT.

THREE PER CENT. INTEREST ON TIME DEPOSITS

BANKING BY MAIL.

Money in Your Pocket



decreases. Money deposited with us increases.

We solicit your savings account, whether you are a wage earner or a capitalist. $1.00 starts an account here. We pay . . . . .

3 1-2 Per Cent.

a year interest, compounded semi-annually. Call and get a HOME BANK. Office hours,

9 A. M. TO 4 P. M.

every business day in the year, and on

Saturday, 7:30 to 8:30 p. m.

TIOGA COUNTY SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

TWO IMPORTANT POINTS

LOWEST PRICES. YOU GET BOTH AT BEST QUALITY.

R. A. LORENZ & CO'S.,

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, Etc.,

Next Door to First National Bank, WELLSBORO, PA.

The Canadian-American Great Lake Fisheries

Recent Attack of Canadian Cruiser Emphasizes Need of Fishing Agreement.

THE recent attack in Lake Erie upon an American fishing tug, the Silver Spray, by the Canadian armed cruiser Petrel may or may not result in international complications, but it calls attention again to certain conditions which might well become the subject of international agreement, namely, the Canadian-American fisheries on the great lakes

Whether the Silver Spray incident will take on an international aspect will depend largely upon whether the fishing boat was unlawfully handling its nets in Canadian waters, and whether, after the race began, the shots of the Petrel were fired on the Canadian or the American side of the line The boundary is located, by an old treaty, in midlake, but there is nothing but words to mark its whereabouts and guesswork leaves many chances for misunderstandings between fishermen and the Canadian officers. The encounter forces upon our attention the fact that the prospect of obliterating, even so far as concerns those interested in the fisheries, the imaginary line that separates us from our Canadian neighbors was assuredly postponed when the Anglo-American Joint Commission, which in '98-'99 tried to settle existing disputes, parted in disgust without having accomplished anything. While the foremost disputes that were up for settlement at that time were the Atlantic fisheries, and the Alaska boundary trouble, etc, the various questions at issue concerning the lake fisheries are matters that were to have been definitely decided, and they now suffer by reason of the failure of the general deliberations.

The present condition and the probable future of the Canadian-American lake fisheries should be a matter of deep concern These fisheries are of an importance that can scarcely be overestimated They must be depended upon to feed both Canada and the United States with the toothsome white fish and lake trout which have come to be, particularly in city homes hotels and restaurants, an almost indispensable feature of the season's menu And danger threatens this source of supply, especially of white fish The fishing grounds have for years been mercilessly ravaged, particularly within American waters, and the white fish will need radical protection to escape ultimate extinction Of the two countries Canada has been by far the more alert to save the fish, by means of strict regulations as to size of nets and the observance of a close season. On the American side, however, there has been little uniformity on the part of the various states in this regard, and many white fish have been taken in November, which is their spawning season. The Canadian government supervises its lake fisheries by means of a very complete system of vigilant officials. Under the minister of marine and fisheries and the Ontario Fish commision—the lake fisheries are mainly in this province—is a complete force of wardens, inspectors and overseers Two armed cruisers, the Dolphin and the Petrel, constantly cruise the fishing grounds, on the alert for illegal fishing.

American fishermen have been permitted for some years past to fish in Canadian waters on the payment of a license fee, and it is declared that under these privileges much of the Canadian catch has in reality been landed by Americans The problem of the Canadian authorities has been to keep an eye out for unlicensed fishermen. That the matter of an uncertain boundary line and an American territory within convenient reach in any event makes the problem of the Canadian cruiser a difficult one the recent experience with the Silver Spray will indicate Activity on both sides is increased by the fact that the fishing happens to be best in the vicinity of the international boundary line

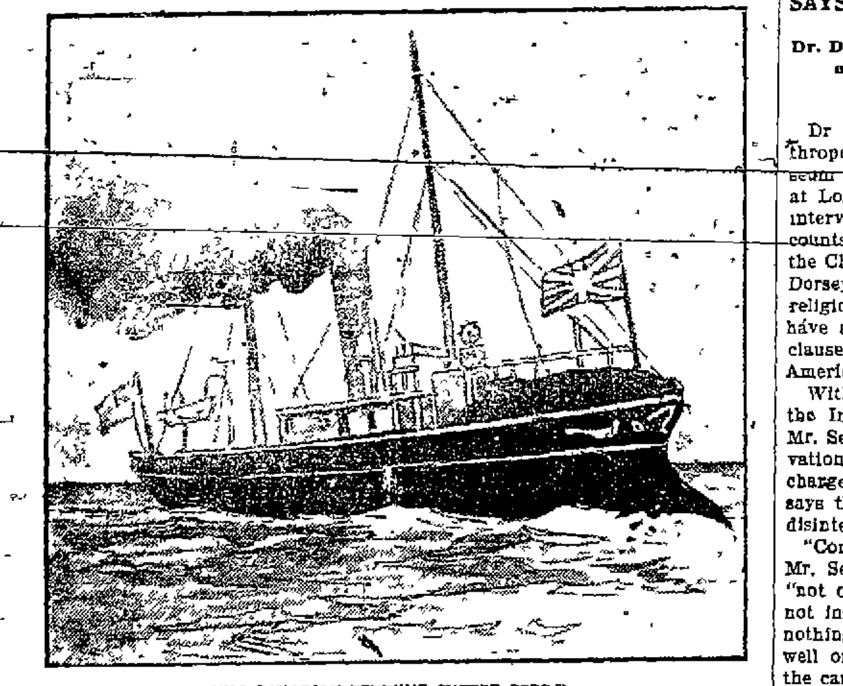
What is needed is uniformity of laws cooperation between the two governments and a boundary line that is so plainly defined that there can be no mistake A joint Canadian-American commission which was appointed to investigate the lake fisheries recommended the registration and licensing of all fishermen on both sides, a redefinition of the boundary line a distribution among the fishermen of authoritative charts and a system of regulations covering uniformly the whole extent of Canadian-American waters Both governments were warned concerning the danger of permitting the pollution of streams flowing into the lakes and were advised of the necessity of a uniform close season, and the need of nets with larger meshes Special attention was called to the danger of over-fishing and to the necessity of compelling fishermen to return to the water alive all fish that are too small for market But apparently nothing definite has yet been accomplished along the lines indicated although it is not improbable that good will ultimately result from the investigation

With proper and uniform regulations and strict enforcement thereof there is no reason why the lake fisheries will not furnish the millions on both sides of the line with fresh fish for all time to come and remain one of the most important of our food reserves

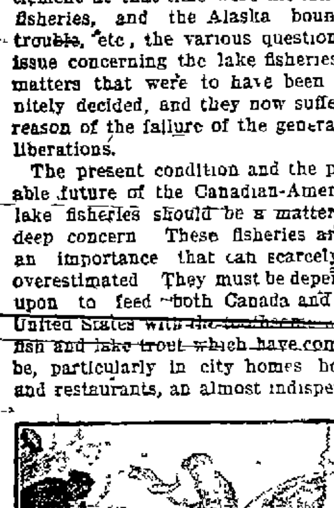
Probably 80 000 fishermen find employment in taking the annual catch which comes from the great lakes, and which amounts to several millions of pounds Their work is picturesque and they are quite as hardy a race as the fishermen of the grand banks and are exposed quite as frequently to the perils of death in the storm Writing of Lake Superior, Mr W S Harwood says: 'Should a pound boat or a smack be overturned in a sudden squall in-shore, even within sight of the fisherman's wife, it might be within a dozen boat lengths of the steep sheer shore it is good-by forever to the dead So cold and deep, so very cold and deep, is this greatest lake on the globe, that no corpse comes back from its green blue depths Many a tale you hear as you pass up and down this lake, in whatsoever kind of craft you sail, of this relentless prison house of the dead * * * And you need not be surprised that not a man of the crew who makes his livelihood on this immense body of water can swim Winter and summer so cold is it that no bathing is possible and the boys grow into men along its rocky north coast without ever having an opportunity to learn to swim It would be of scant avail, however, if they should know how, for no man could live in these icy waters even in midsummer If you hold your head above water in Lake Superior half an hour or even fifteen minutes without something to cling to you may be sure you have sterling powers of endurance"

In these icy waters the fish of the lake are taken by means of pound nets and gill nets The former is set close to shore, a lead or guide net leading lakeward to a "pot" or "crib" The whitefish or trout swim shoreward encounter the net and, attempting to avoid it, run themselves at last into the pot and there unable to escape, await the advent of the fishermen's boat. The gill net is a long single net hanging upon floats The fish swimming against it catch their gills in the mesh and are unable to free themselves This net is often employed in winter, A row of holes at short intervals in the ice makes it possible to extend the net to any length by means of an endless rope, first carefully thrust from hole to hole under the ice

MILTON MARKS



THE CANADIAN REVENUE CUTTER PETREL



SCOOPING THE FISH FROM THE POT

Known Italian Literature.

Rev J F Bingham has returned to his home in Hartford, Conn., after 18 [illegible] in Rome and Florence [illegible] had been occu[illegible] years in compiling [illegible] an extended [illegible] It is pub[illegible] famous [illegible]

ATTACKED BY TURTLE.

Pugnacious Saurian Captures Boat of Two Women While They Are Out Fishing.

Mrs Charles Sage and Miss Janette Cummens, two Elkhart women, recently had an exciting experience while fishing at Marble lake, near Quincy, Ill.

Having been favored with good luck the catch was placed in a strong net and lowered from the side of the boat into the water. In a few minutes their attention was attracted to something tugging away at the net, and on investigation they discovered a huge turtle trying to get their fish.

The "moss back" was driven off with an oar, but soon again made another attack. In order to save their fish the ladies hauled in the net, but Mr. Turtle would not let go, and by considerable lifting and tugging the net, fish and turtle were landed in the bottom of the boat, whereupon the monster of the deep became master of the situation and with a vengeance made an attack upon the boat's crew.

Being in close quarters the fair occupants were soon standing upon the seats while their craft drifted in midlake By the use of their oars and a heavy anchor the enemy was finally subdued, when the ladies excitedly pulled for the shore. As they were nearing the landing the turtle revived and calmly climbed up the side of the boat, tumbled overboard and disappeared beneath the waves.

The ladies claim that the big saurian weighed at least 25 pounds, and that he gave them all the excitement necessary for one season's outing.

SAYS SUN DANCE IS RELIGIOUS.

Dr. Dorsey Avers Constitution Guarantees Indians Their Right to Celebrate It.

Dr George A. Dorsey, curator of anthropology of the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, who recently arrived at Los Angeles, Cal., has given out an interview concerning the published accounts of his visit with Dr Mooney to the Cheyenne Indians in Oklahoma Dr. Dorsey contends that the sun dance is religion to the Indians and that they have a right to celebrate it, under the clause of the constitution granting American citizens freedom of worship

With regard to statements made to the Indian bureau at Washington by Mr. Seger, superintendent of the reservation school, Dr. Dorsey makes charges of duplicity and ignorance, and says that Seger's allegations were not disinterested.

"Concerning the torture itself, which Mr. Seger describes," said Dr. Dorsey, "not only did Mr Mooney and myself not instigate it, but we actually knew nothing about it until the Indian was well on his way making the rounds of the camp circle This torture occurred, by the way, on the morning of that following the final rites of the ceremony, and had nothing to do with the performance of the so-called sun dance."

BOYS FIND MINERAL DEPOSIT.

While Playing at Mining Near Empire, Col., They Strike a Rich Vein of Silver.

Because they would rather play at being miners than go with their young friends and bat a ball around a field Frank and Fred Coffman, of this place, are in a fair way to become wealthy.

The boys, one 13 and the other 15, are the sons of a miner. They spent their time digging in the hills near Empire, Col, not because they had hope of mining ore, but because they wanted to do as their father was doing.

A small tunnel was dug, and in playing in it, they came on a substance which they failed to recognize Taking some of it home they showed it to their father, who located the land in which the tunnel had been dug. The boys had struck a closely mineralized lode of silver bearing character that yields pay stuff 15 feet below the surface

During the day the father uncovered 12 inches of ore practically solid, which runs higher than $30 a ton in silver and lead, with a fair per cent. in gold. The claim has been named the Two Brothers and capital is being raised to work it.

QUEER LAW OF MARRIAGE.

Peculiar Australian Statute Prohibits a Man from Wedding Daughter of Sister-in-Law.

Justice A'Beckett, sitting at Melbourne, Australia, has just decided in the case of Smith vs Smith that though a man may marry his sister-in-law, he cannot marry her daughter. In this case the plaintiff asked for a declaration of nullity of his marriage on the ground that it was within the prohibited degrees of relationship

Mr. Smith married the daughter of his deceased wife's sister and they lived together for twelve days, when the wife left her husband, assigning conscientious objections to a union prohibited by the church. Justice A'Beckett said that if the respondent had been a sister of the plaintiff's deceased wife the marriage would have been valid, but a daughter of a deceased wife's sister was within the prohibited degrees of affinity. He declared the marriage null and void.

Pastor Objects to Spooning.

Rev. R .T. Jones, pastor of the First Baptist church, of Ithaca, N. Y., has petitioned the common council to place an arc light directly in front of the steps of his church He says that young men and women congregate at the church door during the nighttime and have been known to turn the ordinary gas lamp out which throws its glow over the steps

Australian Haystacks.

In Australia the haystacks are of enormous size. The great stacks are built with picturesque peaked roof lines and smooth, well-raked sides It is a common sight in Australia, however, to see a haystack several times the size of the barn which houses the rest of the crops of the farm These enormous haystacks frequently contain some thousands of tons of hay. One mammoth stack, when [illegible] feet long, while its [illegible] feet. The height of the [illegible] 100 feet.—Brandon [illegible]

Village Life.

The average villager is better off than the average dweller in a town His health is better, he is more content, he is not afraid to work, he is a righteous, God-fearing man, he is not mixed up in scandals, he rears a big family, he has a better time on ten dollars than the cityman has on twenty but he ought, for his own sake, to understand his advantages to spare the [illegible] and the [illegible] and [illegible] better [illegible] to let the [illegible] and not [illegible] [illegible]

HAWAII'S RICH SOIL.

Recent Experiments Demonstrate That Capabilities of Production Are Greater Than Ever Known.

The hundreds of thousands of acres of what is now waste land in Hawaii are to be utilized in the cultivation of sisal fiber, tobacco, Egyptian cotton and other products which it has been demonstrated can be grown in the tropical temperature of Hawaii Experiments recently concluded by Jared G Smith, director of the United States agricultural experiment station have demonstrated that the capabilities of the island soil have not been half realized With the aid which the territorial government recently voted, extensive experiments are to be made with what it is believed will prove to be highly remunerative crops

Even the sugar planters are now beginning to take an interest in something besides sugar They are coming to realize that by-crops will materially swell profits The government has plenty of land at its disposal which will be apportioned out to those that want it for agricultural purposes

Just at present most of the vast acreage in government lands is used for grazing purposes Science has demonstrated that the land is a hundred times more valuable for agricultural purposes. It takes about ten acres of land for one head of cattle, and it is pretty poor living for the cattle at that Experiments are being made now with forage grasses and on some of the ranches these grasses are being cultivated successfully Now one acre is being made to furnish food for ten cows instead of ten acres for one cow.

Most of this formerly barren land is being used in the cultivation of sisal Three thousand or 4,000 acres have already been planted with the fiber cactus and this is only a beginning The best thing about the sisal, too, is that it can be raised on just the lands that are no good for cane Every plantation has in its vicinity thousands of acres which cannot be planted in sugar because of the lack of water, but sisal, which requires barely any water can be grown there at a large profit Gov Dole who has just returned from a visit to the island of Lanai states that the entire island of many thousands of acres will be put into sisal One man has applied for a lease of the entire island, but instead the land will be apportioned in smaller lots It takes five years for a sisal crop to mature which is one objection to its cultivation.

The cultivation of Sumatra wrapper tobacco is also to be tried The experiment station agriculturists have reported that the tobacco can be grown in many parts of the island and an experiment on a very extensive scale is to be tried on Hawaii in the district of Hamakua, Sumatra and Havana filler are both to be grown here, and under shelter as in Florida, Connecticut and Porto Rico Fifty pounds of the wrapper leaf which was grown on the Punchbowl last year is to be sent to Washington on to-day's steamer to be cured. Samples also of native tobacco are being sent, though the cultivation of the quality will be given up It has been neglected so long that the tobacco is too strong

Another new enterprise will be the cultivation of Bluefields bananas Bananas now under cultivation are the Chinese and the apple banana. The latter is of excellent flavor, but not very good for export, while the Chinese variety does not bring a very high price in the coast markets The Hawaiian banana brings but from 75 cents to $1 60 per bunch, while the Bluefields commands nearly double that price The Bluefields can also be shipped at a lower rate as the bunches can be piled like a cord of wood without wrapping, while the Hawaiian variety must be carefully cared for en route It has been demonstrated that the Bluefields will grow just as well in Hawaii as the Chinese and a large quantity of cuttings have been ordered and they will be raised here on a large scale

PHILIPPINE BRIDGE-BUILDING.

About $200,000 of American Money Has Been Spent During the Past Year.

Although excellent timber, suitable for bridge building, is to be found in most provinces it is difficult to obtain speedy delivery at the points where needed, beside, all timber must be dressed by hand It was therefore found expedient to export Oregon pine from America, which was largely used for bridges, many of them being constructed to standard plans in Manila and shipped, "knocked down," to the sites and there erected, writes Capt W. W. Harts, in Engineering Magazine In all this road and bridge work, natives were employed in large numbers and divided into squads, over each of which an engineer soldier acted as overseer. Noncommissioned officers of engineers were charged with general supervision over several squads, and all the engineer work in a single district, usually embracing several provinces, was placed in charge of an engineer lieutenant, who received his orders from the engineer officer of the department. Thus a complete line of responsibility and control was arranged, which has worked very satisfactorily in practice. About $400,000, Mexican, has been expended during the last year and a half on this work in Luzon.

Permanently Affected.

Rinks—Were you ever in an automobile accident?

Jinks—Well, I should say! My wife accepted me in an automobile —Baltimore American

Waiting for Inspection.

Hostess—Anything wrong, Mr. Blockedd? You have not opened your mouth this evening.

Blockedd—Oh, you just wait until refreshments are served.—N, Y. Herald.

Klondike Gold.

The Klondike district does not give promise of increasing its output of gold over that of last year, which amounted to $12,000,000 Lack of new strikes or discoveries since the memorable find in 1896 has set a limit on the output and it is now on the decline, having at this date produced over $80,000 000 in gold The Nome mining district is daily increasing as a producer and is being extended over a vast expanse of territory projecting from Golofin bay to the Arctic ocean [illegible] as far as the difficulty of transport[illegible]

The Only Way.

"I see by the papers," remarked Mrs Waggles, "that Pike county is so overrun with rattlesnakes that a bounty of a quarter of a dollar is paid for each skin,"

"That looks like a rather dangerous way of making money," commented her husband

"But there must be some safe way of getting the skins"

"Yes, there is, my dear"

"How's that?"

"Wait until the snakes shed them."—N. Y Times

The Friendly Alligator

"Yes, sub," said Brother Williams, "de alligator crope up on de river bank whilst he wuz fas' asleep, en swallered him whole—shoes en all!"

"Bless God!" exclaimed Brother Rastus, "dat's one nigger dat can't be lynched!"—Atlanta Constitution

How to Be Happy.

I don't know just what I would do
If I were king
But, first of all I think I'd not
Do anything
And after that, I think that I
Would make a roar
If anyone should say I should
Do any more
—Baltimore News

DELICATELY PUT.

"It strikes me, Pat, that either you or I was drunk last night"

"It strikes me that way too, sor"

"Well, you rascal, which one of us was it?"

"Well, yer honor, far be it from me to cast reflections, but I must say I envied ye."—Ally Sloper.

Impossible.

They say that faith is dying out
And so we have been told
But yet consider the amount
Of hair restorer sold!
—Brooklyn Life.

Hash and the Three Graces.

"This hash," said the star boarder, "reminds me of the three graces."

"Oh," replied the delighted landlady; "in what way?"

"One is foolish to tackle it without faith, hope and charity."—Chicago Record-Herald

Taste in Art.

Kitty—Harry Dix says you are pretty as a picture

Clara—Nonsense! He didn't mean it.

Kitty—Oh yes he did But of course, you know Harry's taste in pictures isn't anything to brag about.—Boston Transcript.

Putting on Style.

"Have they changed much since they inherited all that money?"

"Yes, indeed Why, they have three names hyphenated now, and they've changed the spelling of their daughter's name from Mamie to Mayme."—Chicago Post.

Partly Correct.

Miss Vane—I know he was talking to you about me. Now, wasn't he?

Miss Speltz—Well, yes

"I thought I heard him remark that I had a thick head of hair."

"Partly correct. He didn't mention your hair, however"—Stray Stories.

The Better Way.

Miss G Ada Boutte—Have you heard about Mrs. Poorlie? She had a baby, and then double pneumonia!

Mrs. Soberly—It would have been better for her to have had twins, and only one pneumonia!—N. Y Times

He Got It.

The Bachelor—I hear you were married last week?

The Benedict—Yes, I simply got tired of living alone and married for sympathy.

"Well, you certainly have mine"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Absolutely Certain.

Calvert, Jr —I am surprised to hear you say your wife's mind is completely shattered You're sure of it, are you?

Balty Moore—Certainly, I am Doesn't she give me little pieces of it every day"—Baltimore American

8 Cents

Eight cents a pound is what a young woman paid for twelve pounds of flesh.

She was thin and weak and paid one dollar for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion, and by taking regular doses had gained twelve pounds in weight before the bottle was finished.

Eight cents a pound is cheap for such valuable material. Some pay more, some less, some get nothing for their money. You get your money's worth when you buy Scott's Emulsion.

We will send you a little free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS,
409 Pearl Street, New York
[illegible] all druggists.

AMPUTATION RECOMMENDED

But a Better, Safer Method Found.

For twenty years I was an awful sufferer from Varicose veins and ulcers on my leg. For twelve winters I sat in a chair, my leg pained me so I could not lie down

The doctors began to say I would never use it again

Others advised amputating my leg to prevent gangrene from setting in

One day I read of Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy I bought a bottle and commenced taking it

And I firmly believe if I had not taken Favorite Remedy I would not be alive today My leg healed up entirely and I am now well and strong

JOSEPH H MULCOX,
377 Church St , Poughkeepsie, N Y.

A prominent physician of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., in explaining the demand for this King of kidney, liver, bladder and blood medicines, said "Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy acts as a nerve and blood food It has made many permanent cures of nervous debility, sleeplessness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and of the sicknesses peculiar to women, where other treatments have failed. For headaches, constipation and that run down condition, there is nothing else half so good as this great kidney and liver medicine"

Druggists sell it in New 50 Cent Size and the regular $1 00 size bottles.

Sample bottle—enough for trial, free by mail
Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y.

Dr. David Kennedy's Rose Jelly radical cure Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in Head. 50c.

AMERICA LEADS STEEL TRADE.

Last Year's Output Reached the Enormous Amount of 15,000,000 Tons, a World's Record.

The state department at Washington has received from consular sources in Germany some notable comments on the development of the world's steel industry. Of all countries producing steel in 1902, the United States led with an output of 15,000,000 tons Of one of the reports the department says:

"These figures grow in importance when it is remembered that the world's production in 1894 was only 12,851,000 tons. Germany's production in 1902 was 7,780,000 tons, one-half that of the United States, while England's was only 5,000,000 tons, or one-third of the production of the United States. The world's total steel output for 1902 was estimated at 35,000,000 tons. This would indicate a growth of 70 per cent. in 22 years, or an increase from a little more than 4,000,000 tons in 1880 to 35,000,000 tons in 1902. The great increase is due to the introduction of improved processes, notably the flame furnace. Pennsylvania leads all parts of the world in the use of this furnace, and is followed by Illinois, New England and Ohio

"The steel produced by the Bessemer process during the last 15 years was used mostly for rails. In England more than half of the steel produced by the Bessemer process went into rails. In Germany and the United States the proportion is not so large While the United States produced 9,306,471 tons of steel ingots in 1902, it turned out only 2,876,293 tons of steel rails, or about 30 per cent. of the steel ingot production. In Germany the amount of Bessemer steel put into rails is proportionately smaller."

CAVIAR TO BE PLENTIFUL.

Large Supply of Roe Sturgeon in Delaware Bay Augurs Well for the Delicacy.

A year ago the Delaware Bay fishermen had such poor luck at sturgeon fishing that many of them came to the conclusion that the fish were leaving the bay, never to return. This year the sturgeon are back again, and if the success of the past continues until the end of the season, the fishermen will all make small fortunes.

The fish are especially valuable for most of them are roe stutrgeon. There has been a scarcity of caviar for several years, but that delicacy will be plentiful this year. A number of foreign buyers are now at Bayside, and other fishing camps, working hard to corner the market of caviar One of the largest buyers of roe represents a firm at St. Petersburg, and has purchased thousands of pounds, which will be shipped to Europe at once.

Caviar is readily selling on the wharves at $110 a keg, but the fishermen fear the price will drop if the great run of fish continues A number of fish have been caught during the past that were worth $75 A day's catch valued at $700 or $800 has not been uncommon

The fishermen on the Delaware side of the bay are having the same luck as their Jersey neighbors Two fishermen over there caught sturgeon enough in three days recently to net them $1,400.

DOG REPAYS ACT OF KINDNESS.

Warns Man Who Had Adopted It of a Burglar's Presence in the House.

W. H Farrel, of Shamokin, Pa., picked up a little half-starved dog near his home, and he adopted the dog. The other night the dog, while in the kitchen, heard someone open a dining room window shutter and crawl into the house. The dog ran upstairs and, leaping on Farrel's bed, awoke him by crawling over his face and barking.

Farrel, hearing footsteps downstairs, picked up a revolver and started to investigate. He discovered a burglar collecting silverware, but before Farrel could shoot the intruder escaped with a small part of the valuables he had gathered.

OPENED EYES JUST IN TIME.

Connecticut Woman Revives After Having Been Pronounced Dead by Her Friends.

Miss Mary Rock, of New Haven, Conn., aged 45 years, was recently pronounced dead by her friends with whom she had been staying. She had been ill for a number of months with pulmonary trouble, and was suddenly seized with a fainting spell, and those at her side said she had stopped breathing Coroner Eli Mix was notified of the sudden death and he ordered the medical examiner, Dr. Gettatus [illegible] to [illegible] The police were [illegible] [illegible]

NEW YORK CENTRAL

& HUDSON RIVER R. R.

PENNSYLVANIA DIV.—FALL BROOK DIST

Condensed Time Table In effect June 14, 1903

GOING SOUTH

	Week Days				Sundays	
	A M	A M	P M	P M	A M	P M.
Lyons		8 05	1 50	6 43	8 05	4 10
Geneva		8 35	2 25	7 15	8 35	4 38
Dresden		9 03	2 54	7 43	9 03	4 59
Penn Yan ar		9 08	3 20	8 05	9 28	5 25
Penn Yan lv.		9 12	2 10	7 07	8 12	4 27
Himrode		9 17	3 10	7 58	9 17	5 16
Dundee		9 30	3 15	8 07	9 26	5 23
Watkins		9 51	3 40	8 30	9 51	5 40
Corning ar		10 27	4 [illegible]	9 10	10 57	6 2[illegible]
Corning lv	6 00	10 47	5 25	P M		6 42
Lawrenceville	6 27	11 10	5 51			7 02
Elkland	6 18	11 50	6 30			7 40
Knoxville	9 03	12 12	6 50			8 00
Westfield	8 41	12 27	7 05			8 15
Ulysses.	11 00	1 10	7 30			9 00
Tioga	6 41	11 31	6 14			7 17
Stokesdale Jct	7 15	12 10	6 50			6 10
Wellsboro ar	7 25	12 20	7 00			7 55
Wellsboro lv	6 55	11 40	6 30			7 50
Ansonia	7 25	12 29	7 08			8 28
Blackwells	7 58	1 00	7 40			9 03
Slate Run	8 17	1 21	8 12	A. M.		9 24
Jersey Shore.	9 10	2 20	9 05	11 45		10 25
Williamsport	9 50	2 55	9 40	12 20		11 00
	A. M.	P. M	P M	P M		P. M
Reading P & R	2 55	8 6	6 09	6 50		4 45
Philadelphia.	4 35	10 15	8 59	7 30		6 50
	P M	P M	A M	P M	A. M.	A. M.

GOING NORTH.

	Week Days.				Sundays	
		A. M	P. M	P M.	A. M.	
Williamsport		7 20	2 35	5 47	7 20	....
Jersey Shore		7 50	3 07	6 23	7 50	....
Slate Run		8 40	3 58	7 21	8 40	
Blackwells		8 59	4 15	7 40	8 59	
Ansonia		9 30	4 42	8 15	9 30	....
Wellsboro ar		10 05	5 15	8 55	10 05	....
Wellsboro lv.		9 45	4 46	8 25	9 35	....
Stokesdale Jct		9 55	5 05	8 46	9 55	
Tioga		10 21	5 32	9 12	10 22	
Ulysses		8 35	3 50		8 35	
Westfield		9 17	4 34		9 17	
Knoxville		9 33	4 47		9 32	
Elkland		9 50	5 05		9 50	
Lawrenceville		10 38	5 41	9 27	10 38	P M
Corning ar	A M	11 10	6 15	9 55	11 10	
Corning lv.	7 25	11 15	6 20	P M	11 15	6 22
Watkins.	8 03	11 52	7 05		11 52	7 05
Dundee	8 24	12 10	7 30		12 10	7 30
Himrods	8 33	12 21	7 37		12 21	7 37
Penn Yan ar	9 28	1 03	8 23		1 03	8 23
Penn Yan lv.	8 12	12 02	7 07		12 02	7 07
Dresden.	8 47	12 36	7 55		12 30	7 55
Geneva	9 20	1 02	8 22		1 02	8 22
Lyons	9 45	1 30	8 50		1 30	8 50
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
Auburn, N. Y. C	10 30	2 34	9 45			9 45
Syracuse.	10 55	2 50	11 00			11 00
Albany.	2 50	6 57	2 50			2 50
New York	6 00	10 00	7 00			7 00
Rochester.	10 50	2 28	9 40			9 40
Buffalo.	12 55	4 15	11 30			11 30
Niagara Falls	2 45	3 17	12 30			12 30
	P M	P M.	A. M.			A. M.

Connections at Lyons and Geneva with main line and Auburn road trains, at Williamsport with Philadelphia & Reading R. R.

GEO. H. DANIELS, Gen'l. Pass. Agent. New York.
W. H. NORTHROP, General Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Popular Scenic Route

BUFFALO AND SUSQUEHANNA

RAILROAD COMPANY.

Condensed Time Table in Effect July 29, 1902.

STATIONS.	Da Ex. Sun	Da Ex Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Da. Ex. Sun	Sun-Only.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Addison Lv	7 16	11.10		5.10	5.10
Elkland	7.46	11.41		5.41	5 41
Osceola	7.51	11.46		5.46	5 46
Knoxville	8 00	11.55		5.55	5.55
Westfield	8 16	12.11		6.11	6.11
Gaines Junc	10 00	12.47		6 47	6.47
Galeton Ar	10.20	1.00		7.00	7.00
Galeton Lv		6.25	5.00	...	....
Germania	10 26	6.31	5.07	...	7.07
Corbett	10.34	6 44	5.16	...	7.15
Cross Fork Junc	10.58	7 25	5.40	...	7.40
Wharton	11.39	8.04	6.24	...	8.24
Costello	11.49	...	6.34	....	8.38
Austin	11.59	...	6.42	..	8.45
Keat. Summit Ar	12.25		7.10	..	...
	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	...
Keating Summit Lv		12 40	7.30	9.10	....
Austin	6.35	1 05	8.00	9.50	....
Costello	6.44	1.14	....		....
Wharton	6 56	1 28	....	3.10	
Cross Fork Junc	7.39	2.09	..	4.29	....
Corbett	8.00	2.36	.....	5.15	..
Germania		2.47		5.24	....
Galeton Ar	8.23	..		5.35	....
Galeton Lv	..	2.53	....	....	..
Gaine Junc	8 35	2.06	....	....	...
Westfield	9.13	3 40	....	..	....
Knoxville	9.26	3.50	...	..	....
Osceola	9.32	4.06	...	..	.
Elkland	9.41	4 11	...	..	..
Addison Ar	10.10	4 45	...	...	...
	A. M	P M	P. M	A. M	.

STATIONS.	Daily.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da. Ex. Sun.	Da Ex Su-
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M	P. M
Ansonia Lv			9 40	8.29
Manhattan	....	..	9.54	8.32
South Gaines	....	.	9.57	8.35
Gaines Junc	.....	.....	9.60	8 40
Galeton Ar	..	..	10.20	8.50
Galeton Lv	6.30	1.05	...	....
Walton	6.47	1.24	..	
Newfield Junc	7.13	1.50	...	...
West Bingham	7.30	2.06		..
Genesee	7.41	2.18	...	....
Shongo	7.48	2.24	..	....
Wellsville Ar	8.08	2.46	.....	..
	A. M	P. M	A. M	P. M.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Wellsville Lv	8.40	3.30	...	...
Shongo	8.53	3 43	...	....
Genesee	8.58	3 48	..	...
West Bingham	9 09	3.59	...	..
Newfield Junc	9.27	4.17	...	....
Walton	9 51	4.41	. .	....
Galeton Ar	10.10	5.0[illegible]		
Galeton Lv	.	.	8.45	6 25
Gaines Junc.	...	...	8.56	6.37
South Gaines	.	...	9.07	7.40
Manhattan	..	.	9.11	7.44
Ansonia Ar		.	9.2	7.00
	A. M	P M	A M	P. M

P. M.	P. M.	A. M	lv.	ar	A. M.	P. M.	P. M
3.05	1.00	6.15	Cross Fork.		11 50	3.00	6.35
3.55	2.00	7 15	Cross Fork Jc		11 00	2.10	5.45
P M	P M	A. M	ar.	lv.	A. M	P. M	P. M.

Leaves Wharton for Sinnemahoning daily except Sunday at 8:15 a. m , arriving at Sinnemahoning at 8.58 a. m. Returning leaves Sinnemahoning at 1:40 p. m., arriving at Wharton at 3 00 p. m.

ADDITIONAL TRAIN.—Leaves Addison 5:10 p. m., Elkland, 5 41, Osceola, 5 46, Knoxville 5.55, Westfield, 6.11, Gaines Junction, 6.47 and arrives at Galeton at 7 00 p. m.

Connections.

At Keating Summit with P. R. R. (Buffalo Division) for all points north and south.
At Ansonia with the N. Y. C. & H R. R. R. (Pa. Division) for all points north and south
At Newfield Junction with C & P. A. R. R., Union Station.
At Genesee for points on the New York & Pennsylvania R. R.
At Addison with Erie R. R., Union Station.
At Wellsville with Erie R. R.
At Sinnemahoning with P. R. R.—P. & E.D.
W. Union Station.

W. C. PARK, Gen'l Supt., Galeton Pa
M. J. McMAHON, Div. Pass. Agent, Galeton, Pa.

WHY BE MISERABLE?

What's the use of wearing poorly made clothing, that seldom gives satisfaction? Why be miserable? You know how you pity a man whose clothes fail to give him that gentlemanly appearance so much desired. Buck's Clothing is good. None better in this section of the State. Moderate in price, high in quality; perfect tailoring. We have added many new friends during the past year—satisfied customers, who in the future will pin their faith to Buck. They are sure of being well dressed men. Hadn't you better join the goodly throng. I'll save you worry and money

HAMBLETONIAN HISTORY.

Curious Incident of Long Accepted Falsity of Pedigree and Name—A Bit of Turf Record.

Hambletonian was a bull-like horse that was trained by Hiram Woodruff, but could never develop a speed equal to a mile in three minutes—3:18 to be exact, says John Gilmer Speed, in Century, being the best mile he ever did. As to his pedigree, Mambrino, the grandsire, was by Messenger; but he was worthless, and also vicious. He could neither run nor trot. He was bred by Louis Morris, of Westchester county, New York, and sold to Maj. William Jones, of Cold Springs Harbor, Long Island. As he was worthless and a serious disappointment, Maj. Jones virtually gave him away, and he was used as a traveling stallion at a small fee. John Treadwell, a Quaker farmer near Jamaica, Long Island, had two Conestoga, or Pennsylvania Dutch draft mares. Out of one of these mares by Mambrino, was born Abdallah. This horse was so bad-tempered that he could never be broken to harness, but was ridden under the saddle. He had no speed either as a runner or trotter, not being able to do a mile in four minutes at any gait. He had a mule-like head and ears, a badly ewed neck, and a rat tail. But he was a Messenger, despite the Conastoga crossing, and he was sold to Kentuckians for $4,500. In less than six months the Kentuckians repented of their bargain, and sold him back to New Yorkers for $500—Messrs. Simmons and Smith, Bull's Head dealers, buying him as a speculation. This was in 1849. No purchaser could the speculators find at any price, and the stallion was virtually given away to stop expenses of keeping him. About this time Charles Kent wanted a new horse for his butcher wagon, and traded, through Alexander Campbell, of Bull's Head, his worn-out mare to Edmund Seeley, a farmer in Orange county, N. Y., for a steer for butchering. This butcher's mare had originally been sold to him by Campbell, who had obtained her in a drove of western horses, paying $40 for her. Her pedigree was quite unknown. This mare is known in American horse history as the Charles Kent mare, and is said to be by imported Bellfounder. She was in foal to Abdullah when Seeley got her, and the colt became the property of Bill Rysdyk, a hired man on Seeley's farm. Rysdyk looked around for a name for his colt—a name which should indicate the Messenger blood in him. There had been in the early years of the country a famous son of Messenger named Alexander Hamilton. This horse finally became known as Bishop's Hamiltonian. In his effort to borrow the name Rysdyk, being weak in orthography, called his horse Rysdyk's Hambletonian. And so he lives in history—false in his pedigree as in his name.

DIFFICULT POINT IN ETHICS.

The Woman Who Paddled Starts a Discussion Concerning the Proprieties of the Beach.

Fifty or more women in bathing costume were lolling about on the beach near one of Coney Island's best bathing places one afternoon lately. They were not, says the New York Sun, of the wayfaring kind that go down from the city with lunch boxes, hire a bathing dress, take their plunge and then hurry home to supper, but were mainly guests at hotels, cottages from Bensonhurst, tasteful wearers of their own garments.

A smaller number of men lounged on the sand with these women, and waited for the tide to rise to good swimming depth. For those who had eyes to see there was hosiery aplenty—blue and red and black, open work and shut, lisle and cotton and silk. If there was a knee in the crowd that was concealed by the skirt of a bathing suit it escaped attention.

Then a young woman strolled up and sat down to play with a little girl. She, too, belonged to the fashionable throng. Her pale blue dress was well cut and fitted, her auburn hair was prettily coiled and cared for, and when, to please the child she prepared to go in paddling, it was a pair of silk stockings that she laid carefully over her patent leather ties and placed in a snug corner under the bathing pavilion.

The pretty blue skirt, held in both hands, rose six, then seven or eight, then, perhaps ten inches, but no more as the edge of the waves ran gently forward and backward about her feet and ankles and she, apparently all unconscious of the sensation she was creating, laughed and sported with the youngster.

But as soon as she was seen by the reclining men and women on the sand a ripple of "oh's" and "my's" and "Did you ever?" and "For heaven's sake!" ran up and down the adjacent beach. Some of the women blushed and tried not to seem to see, the frivolous giggled, the rest expressed their opinions audibly.

It wasn't long before the girl in blue, looking around, found herself the object of so much unpleasant staring and remark that she beat a retreat.

As she passed a group of four women and two men, all clothed for the water, whose conversation was obviously meant to convey to her ears their disapproval of her conduct, she paused and said:

"Ladies, I'm sorry to have shocked you. But if what I have done was immodest, tell me why what you are doing is modest?"

And she pointed to four sets of stockinged legs stretched upon the sand.

Common Ups and Downs of Life.

Lady (who is on a visit to her native town)—How is Mrs. Gabb? I haven't seen her in a long time.

Hostess—She is having her usual ups and downs.

"And what may that be, I pray?"

"Oh, running up bills and running down her neighbors."—Brooklyn Life.

The Power of Song.

Author—I understand, my dear fellow, that my song once saved your life.

Grateful Person—It did. A chap started to sing it and I hurried out of the room. Ten minutes later a fire broke out in the theater. I might have been among those killed.—Baltimore American.

The Latest.

"Have you heard of Gobang's latest fad?"

"No. What is he doing now?"

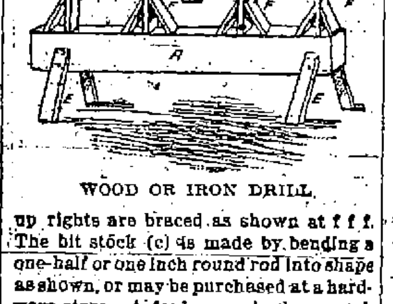
"Attacking breakfast foods. He has [illegible] varieties, of which fully [illegible]"

FARM AND GARDEN

HANDY WORKSHOP TOOL.

Cheap Force Feed Drill Press Which Can Be Used for a Variety of Purposes.

I have a cheap force feed drill press that is very useful on my farm. A timber (a) 4x6x6 feet, is suported by legs (e) like a trestle. The uprights b and d should be longer than shown, that they may be tied together at the top, as the outward strain is considerable; both center uprights are 2x4x12 inches. All



WOOD OR IRON DRILL.

up rights are braced as shown at f f f. The bit stock (c) is made by bending a one-half or one inch round rod into shape as shown, or may be purchased at a hardware store. A feed screw is shown at d, which may screw into the wood, or a nut may be attached to the front side of rear upright. A tool chuck (g) is screwed to the end of the bit stock. Loose blocks of wood are placed between the bit and the front post (b) as needed. By using twist drills, either wood or iron may be bored.—George T. Price, in Farm and Home.

MODEL GERMAN FARM.

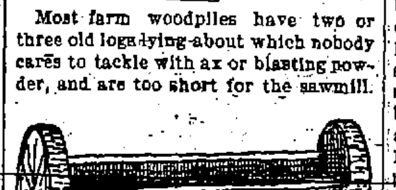
House and Barns Are Lighted and Heated by Electricity and Ventilated by Fans.

At Quednau, eastern Prussia, is a dairy farm managed by Prof. Backhaus. It includes 450 acres and produces 1,000 gallons of milk daily. The Engineering Record is authority for the statement that the buildings are all lighted by incandescent lamps, and the grounds, in places, by arc lights. The current is supplied from a small central station containing a 50 horse-power engine, direct coupled to two generators, and a switchboard for the control of the various circuits, all parts of which are so simple and plainly marked that any farm hand can understand and operate it. In addition to the lighting, power is supplied for the pumping of water and the driving of saws, feed cutting and threshing machines, a grist mill and an electric churn in the dairy. Besides these stationary power appliances, there are a number of electrically driven agricultural machines for use in the fields, including an automobile plow, all of which are run by storage batteries and may be charged at conveniently located sub-stations. To round out the completeness of the equipment, the barns are heated by electricity and ventilated by motor driven fans, and all parts of the farm have telephonic intercommunication.

LOG WATER TROUGHS.

Every Farm Should Have One or More of These Useful, Home-Made Conveniences.

Most farm woodpiles have two or three old logs lying about which nobody cares to tackle with ax or blasting powder, and are too short for the sawmill.



PUT TO GOOD USE.

If straight, they will make good water troughs. Square the ends, mark off as in the cut about ten inches from each end, chop out the inside and trim the edges. An inside coat of oil or pitch tar will increase wearing qualities.—Farm and Home.

What Tom Moore Said.

That wrinkles are democratic and flatter nobody. The same may be said of all blemishes of the skin, whether caused by sickness, age or accident. "Glenn's Sulphur Soap" will at least retard the time when wrinkles make their appearance by keeping the skin of a velvet softness, in proving its elasticity, and preserving its healthful appearance. It gives a pearly aspect to the skin which cannot be distinguished from the natural hue of a pure blonde complexion. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by druggists. Among the Hair Dyes of the period, stands conspicuous for its reliability and cheapness, "Hills Instaneous Hair Dye." Like "Glenn's Sulphur Soap," it is exempt from all deleterious substance.

Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Liquid Cream Balm is becoming quite as popular in many localities as Ely's Cream Balm solid. It is prepared for use in atomizers, and is highly prized by those who have been acoustomed to call upon physicians for such a treatment. Many physicians are using and prescribing it. All the medicinal properties of the celebrated Cream Balm are contained in the liquid form, which is 75cts. including a spraying tube. All druggists, or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug store.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A boon to travelers. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. Cures dysentery, diarrhoea, seasickness, nausea. Pleasant to take. Acts promptly.

Tackle an obstinate cough or cold with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Of druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

INCREASING SWARMS.

Experienced Beekeeper Tells Why He Prefers the Driving to the Shaking Method.

During the past ten years there has been considerable written for the bee journals in regard to obtaining increase in the apiary by shaking bees from the frames of strong colonies containing brood. Some advise shaking all the bees from the frames and removing the swarm to a new stand in order that some of the bees will return to the colony to care for the brood. There are but very few bees that return to the parent colony except those of working age.

Working bees that gather stores are too old to nurse brood. If the bees are all taken from a colony containing much larval brood and but little hatching brood, some of the brood will be apt to perish even if the honey is left on the old stand.

If swarms are made by shaking bees from the frames, only part of the frames should be shaken. The colony can be removed and the new swarm placed on the stand it occupied. Some of the working bees will return to it, which will be needed, as the swarm will be small if only part of the frames are shaken.

I prefer driven swarms to those shaken, as they are more like natural swarms. When a swarm is driven, enough young bees will stay with the brood to care for it. I have drummed them until no more would leave the combs and had the colony do well. If the drumming is thoroughly done, there will be no bees old enough to carry water. A little should be sprinkled on the frames, or if they are in box hives it can be poured in the holes arranged for surplus twice a day for a day or two.—J. A. Dean, in Farm and Home.

IMPROVE BY SELECTING.

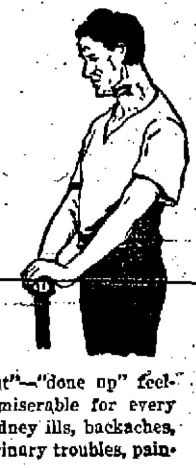
Never Sell the Best Poultry, But Keep the Good Layers to Better Your Flock.

All over this country farms and farmers have grown poorer through the method of selling off continually and not bringing anything back to the land. This same is true to a large extent with all our live stock, poultry included. For years the huckster has come along, and each time he passes he selects the very best of all your poultry to buy for market. By the time he has bought all you have to sell, you will have left for your own use the culls of all you grow. This continues till we hear you say: "The huckster or commission man is too particular to buy our stock," when the facts are there is nothing left but weeds.

Under this way of doing the farm goes to weeds, all the stock goes to weeds, and the owner and his family into rags. To avoid all this, never sell the best of anything unless there is more of it than you need. With fowls be sure to select all the best for your own breeding and for egg producing, and sell those you do not want. Never sell the best, keep them to breed from. The best is none too good for this. By thus selecting, year after year, we shall soon have a flock the poorest of which will excel the best of former years.—The Feather.

Gravel and Sharp Shells.

Gravel is valueless unless it is sharp. As soon as the fowl rounds off a sharp substance in the gizzard, it is voided; hence, hens prefer sharp shells to round gravel. The reason they eat more shells—or more sharp grit of any kind—when they are laying is because more food is then required, and consequently there is better digestion. If an egg has specks or flakes of lime on the shell it does not imply that it is due to feeding oyster-shells, as the same thing occurs when no oyster-shells are given. It may also be due to the food. As a rule such hens are fat. Some kinds of gravel are of limestone and of exactly the same composition as oyster-shells.—Farm and Fireside.



That "played out"—"done up" feeling makes life miserable for every sufferer from Kidney ills, backaches, headaches and urinary troubles, painful and annoying.

Doan's Kidney Pills

bring new life and activity, remove the pain and cure the cause, from common backache to dangerous diabetes.

Mr. S. R. Bollinger, who resides at 420 South Dukes treet, bookkeeper at W. H. Hoffener's cigar factory, York, Pa., says: "Backache became so frequent that not finding anything to cure it or even to relieve it I could not do a day's work without suffering. While trying one medicine after another my attention was attracted by an account of Doan's Kidney Pills in the papers, and of course they in turn were given a trial. I procured them at Hodnett's drug store. Before I had taken a box of them I had no backache. I could work at the desk as steadily as I liked and did not even get tired in the back."

For sale by all druggists; 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. [illegible] PHILA., PA. [illegible]

FALL AND WINTER HATS.

Artistic Color Schemes and Pretty Materials Are in Evidence.

Women are proverbially extravagant in the matter of millinery, and the hats of the coming season will give them no opportunity to relieve their reputation. They will not only encourage but demand extravagance, because of the costliness of the materials of which they are made, says the New York Tribune.

Of these a reigning favorite, both as a covering and a trimming, is a long napped silk plush, very beautiful in quality and coloring. Sumptuous plaid effects are among the new plushes, and on one hat a plush of peacock blue and green was twisted in folds around the brim of a turban, the crown of which was covered with the breast of a real peacock. A color which promises to outrank all the brown tints in this material is purple, including all the lovely and delicate shades of wistaria blossoms, the rich purple of the heliotrope and the warm, lovely shades of purple tinted red, such as are seen in the fuchsia.

Brown and white are said to be the leading colors in smart millinery for wear when society comes back to town, and elegant creations in combinations of plush and silk appear in several shades of brown, from pale mode color to castor, sometimes with quills or feathers effectively disposed in the trimming.

Birds will flutter into fashion with a force that will carry all before it. Blackbirds enough to furnish a good-sized pie gather on stunning white velvet hats, while birds of diverse feathers flock together upon enchanting confections of silk and satin.

Brown birds, wings and quills seem to predominate upon street hats, but the woman with a soft heart and tender conscience can turn from bird-trimmed hats without a qualm, for the most superb of the new hats are shadowed by great ostrich plumes of unusual length and beauty. An exquisite plume-trimmed hat of panne velvet, in a fashionable tint of pale green, permeated with a hint of lavender blue, had a big bunch of loops with a steel buckle in the back and two big plumes nodding forward and shading from dark blue to very pale tips. This wonderful merging of soft colors was completed by a shirred facing of liberty silk, shading from pale blue at the gray velvet bandeau to a purplish blue at the edge of the wide front brim, and a large rosette of gray ribbon was set under the left brim toward the front with folds extending to the back.

Crowns figure extensively in the new hats and vary from round low ones to small rather high crowns with brims wide toward the front. A large white hat of this shape was of velvet with twists of white plush covering the border and edge of the brim, and twining around the crown. Wide pompadour ribbon, with a predominating figure of pink, was drawn from the crown and laid in folds across and under the brim where the ends were fastened to a bandeau. From a knot of this ribbon at the top of the crown, on the left side toward the front, a long white plume swept along the brim and curled under it, this, too, being crossed by the flowered ribbon, which was fastened in big knots under the left side with ends in the back.

The combination of pompadour ribbon, panne satin and velvet with white will be a marked feature of the new fashions in millinery for smart occasions, and white hats for early fall wear, both for street and dress occasions, will lead all others in point of popularity. They will be trimmed with all the shades of brown and lavender, softly draped with veils of the same tint. Indeed, numbers of simple white hats will have no other trimming than folds and draped ends of large veils. These are made especially for decorative purposes and will be supplemented by a face veil of another sort.

The Shirt Waist Jacket.

Have you heard about the shirt-waist jacket? It is to be worn cool days over the more filmy shirtwaists, and is made to show as much of the shirtwaist as possible. The sleeves end just below the elbow, and in front the jacket is cut very low and finished with long revers. A smart-looking shirtwaist is made of scarlet silk flannel with black moire revers and cuffs for the elbow-sleeves. The back of the little coat is tight-fitting; in front there is a slight blouse, which is drawn into the waist by a narrow black moire belt. Below the belt the silk flannel extends in the shape of a narrow yoke over the hips, with two tab-shaped pieces in front. This little yoke portion is finished with rows of black silk stitching. The shirtwaist jacket is also charming made up in more delicate shades of silk flannel or light-weight cloth, and worn over an all-white waist. It is very lovely in cloud-blue, cameo-pink or turquoise-green. When black moire is used for the revers, belt and cuffs a most striking effect is produced.—Woman's Home Companion.

There Is Money in Hogs.

The hog has practically dethroned all other products of the farm the past two years. A wagon load of corn is worth $15 to $20; one of wheat is worth possibly twice that amount, but it does not take a very big wagon load of hogs to be worth $100. The farmer who raised his corn and hogs the past two years is the man who has made the easy money, and acquired the snug bank account. Cattle have not kept pace with hogs, and it has taken an exceptionally good feeder this winter to make both ends meet on a cattle deal, but many of them have more than played even on hogs that followed the cattle.—Rural World.

Put on Your Thinking Cap.

This is a peculiar season; with some it is a good time to buy stock; with others, perhaps unfortunate, some animals must be sacrificed for lack of food. Weigh your conditions with care. Remember that it is not difficult to figure out prospective profits, but that profits often fall short of calculations. It is not safe to spend money before it is saved. Generally, when things are high, is a poor time to buy. If on the other hand you have feed, or animals to breed, and the flock or herd can be increased to advantage, by all means buy.—Farm and Home.

A NEW IDEA.

HEALTH IN COOKING UTENSILS.

How to Secure a Complete Hygienic Kitchen Outfit Free With the Gazette.

THIS WARE IS PORCELAIN LINED, made by the best pottery in the country, and is fully guaranteed. You could not buy a set at less than $2.00 in the regular way, but you cannot buy it at all in the retail stores, as we have the exclusive right of its sale for this county.

The Method of Securing One of These Sets is Very Simple.

We want every subscriber to have one of these, so take advantage of this liberal offer. Send us a club of two new subscribers or one new subscriber for two years, together with the cash, $3.00, and you will get a set of this beautiful and useful kitchen outfit free of charge. Old subscribers can take advantage of this offer by paying $2.00, the actual cost of the outfit, and will receive the GAZETTE for one year, together with the set of cooking utensils. Subscribers who are in arrears must pay up and also forward $2.00 for the new year, in order to get the set.

Every subscriber of the GAZETTE, old or new, who accepts the above offer will also be sent the *American Farm and Orchard* one year free of charge.

HOUSEKEEPERS.

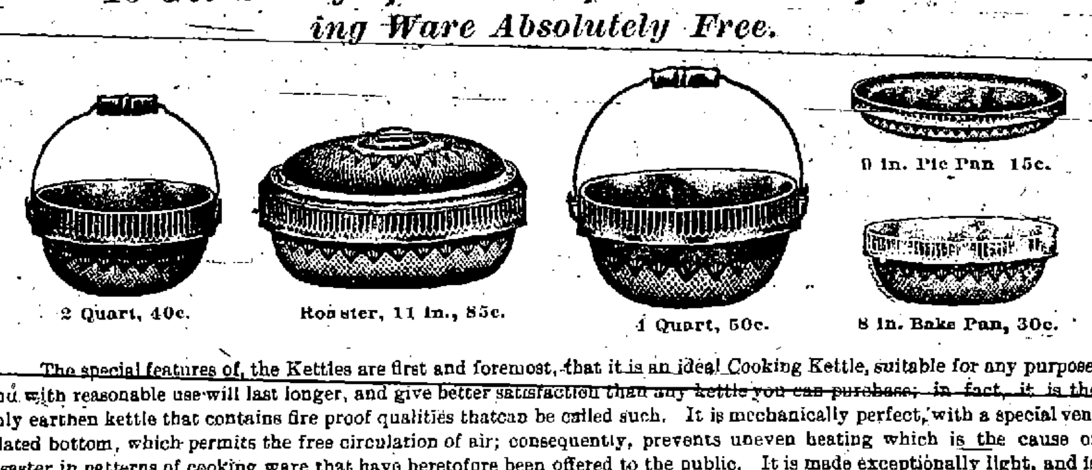
Mrs. S. T. Rohrer, now writing for the Ladies' Home Journal, recommends the use of Earthen Cooking Utensils for the preparation of all dainties, and wherever wholesome food is desired. The following extract has also appeared in the household columns of the Ladies' Home Journal: "The flavor of food baked or boiled in earthenware is far superior to that of vegetable or animal food cooking in the same way in iron vessels, for the reason that iron is a conductor of heat, while earthenware is a non-conductor. Consequently, food cooked in the latter is rarely, if ever, burned, the degree of heat not varying perceptibly during the process of cooking, thus preserving the flavor of the food as well as uniformity throughout the substance of the meat, vegetables or grain, until the process of cooking is completed." Any one to be convinced of the

Unsanitary Condition of Granite or Cheap Enameled Cooking Utensils, Has Only to Notice the Odor Coming from the Bottom of Such Vessels,

even after they have been scoured, and are supposed to be scrupulously clean. This odor in itself is enough to cause any one to investigate the desired qualities of a more sanitary utensil. "The poisonous substances in enamel are ARSENIC, ANTIMONY and LEAD. There is no doubt that in many of the unaccountable illness that have come to people, especially after eating fruits and vegetables, boiled or stewed in these dishes—tomatoes, rhubarb, apples, strawberries, etc., have their origin in the disintergration of the enamel, and in the absorption by the food and the poisons. Even when the enamel is commonly applied with skill and understanding, it may happen that a workman may spill an undue amount of poison into the mixture, and it takes but little arsenic or lead into the human system to cause the most serious and life long stomach trouble." OUR VESSELS FILL A LONG FELT WANT, ARE PERFECTLY HEALTHFUL, ACID PROOF, and once used, will never be done without.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

To Get a Magnificent Set of Five Pieces of Cooking Ware Absolutely Free.



2 Quart, 40c. — Roaster, 11 in., 85c. — 4 Quart, 50c. — 9 in. Pie Pan 15c. — 8 in. Bake Pan, 30c.

The special features of the Kettles are first and foremost, that it is an ideal Cooking Kettle, suitable for any purpose, and with reasonable use will last longer, and give better satisfaction than any kettle you can purchase; in fact, it is the only earthen kettle that contains fire proof qualities that can be called such. It is mechanically perfect, with a special ventilated bottom, which permits the free circulation of air; consequently, prevents uneven heating which is the cause of disaster in patterns of cooking ware that have heretofore been offered to the public. It is made exceptionally light, and is really the only sanitary kettle sold. Cooks evenly, NEVER BURNS. IT'S LINING CANNOT SCALE, and in cooking neither can the contents become tainted or discolored. In the cooking of fruits, especially for canning, it is invaluable, and would be well worth its cost if only used one season. You will find that your fruit will never sour, and if properly sealed, will keep just as well a year afterwards, as the day it was canned. They can also be used in the preparation of food for the sick, and are highly recommended by the foremost Hospitals in the country and abroad. It is not a vessel for special occasions, but is always ready, clean and wholesome, and can be used for any purpose, whether for boiling cabbage or the rarest dainties. They are made in two sizes, 2 and 4 quarts.

The Roaster *is a Vessel* that must not be lost sight of by the economical housekeeper. It appeals to every man and woman, and where once used, will never be done without. In any ordinary roaster a 6 pound roast will actually shrink to about 4 pounds when ready for the table, while if prepared in this roaster, the shrinkage is hardly preceptible. The meat is not dried up on the edges, has all of the juices, and is tender and more delicious than any roast you have ever eaten.

The Pie Pan needs no introduction in the American Household. It is a well known fact that the old stone Pie pans are the best obtainable. The crust will bake crisp, and without danger of burning. And again, it is unnecessary to remove the pie from the dish on account of it becoming soggy on the bottom. The pie may remain in one of these pans until used with the assurance that the crust will be as crisp and flaky as the day it came from the oven.

The Bake Pans contain all the advantages mentioned above. Are suitable for baking bread, cake, escalloped oysters, puddings, and any use to which a vessel of this kind can be put, with the assurance at all times that your food will not be tainted or burned. They have fire proof qualities that are not possessed by any other Cooking Ware, and for ordinary use, a set of ware will last a life time.

STOP THAT COUGH with JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.

An almost infallible remedy for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, known and used the world over for almost a century.

GET IT FROM YOUR DRUGGIST.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. [illegible] boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove, on every box. 25c.

KEYSTONE CLOTHING HOUSE

WELLSBORO, PA.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.

DO you ever ask yourself what that means? It means that the commercial mind separates business from all social, secular, sectarian or other considerations. It doesn't matter what a man believes, is, or thinks, so long as

He Sells Good Goods and Sells Them Cheap

We invite you to our store, not because we attend church or stay away; not because we are charitable or uncharitable; we invite you because we have the best goods and prices on the principle that "Business is Business." People who like us, buy of us because they find good goods; people who don't like us, buy our goods for the same reason. The fact is established beyond a question that

WE OFFER THE MOST AND BEST

to any and every buyer, is bound to outweigh all petty prejudices and scruples. We don't like to urge you to buy goods of us, because it looks as if we were egotistical, as if we thought we could do better by you than any one else. Now, this is not our feeling, although we might be excused if it was, because everybody is saying

WE DO BEST BY BUYERS

and although we know that it is true, we don't feel a bit stuck-up over it, because, after all, it's our interest as well as our duty to do the best we can by our fellows. No, even when folks praise our goods and methods and above all, our prices, claiming that

WE MAKE LOWER PRICES

than any other merchants, we don't get big-headed and want to get everybody to our store—not we. If popular praise could turn our heads, we should soon go daft. But we propose to hold level-headed, not bringing any pressure to draw you to our store—the best place to buy Clothing.

We do not manufacture our Clothing, as loudly heralded by some of our neighbors, therefore, we are not restricted or confined to any one particular wholesale house. We buy our goods in open market and buy the best that we can procure for the least money. A call and inspection of our stock will soon convince you of this statement.

KEYSTONE CLOTHING HOUSE,

COHEN BROTHERS, Proprietors.

THE MANSFIELD FAIR

Twenty-Fifth Annual Exhibition a Record Breaker.

THURSDAY THE BIG DAY

Attendance Estimated From 15,000 to 20,000—Delightful Weather Daily—Some of the Exhibits and Attractions—Morris Run Champion Ball Team.

(Reported for the GAZETTE.)

The 25th annual Mansfield Fair held last week, beginning on Tuesday and closing Friday, was favored with especially fine weather and as a consequence the attendance was beyond the average. A conservative estimate would be about 4,000 people on the grounds Wednesday and 18,000 to 20,000 for Thursday and 8,000 to 9,000 Friday—or nearly 30,000 for the week. As usual a large number of visitors were in attendance from Elmira, Corning and other places outside the county.

The Fair Association are always trying to please and edupate the patrons, yet they realize that the natural advantages of Smythe Park is the large factor in drawing the people. It is truly an ideal spot to bring the family luncheon and join the annual county picnic and reunion.

As you entered the grounds you noticed a better arrangement than heretofore—more tents upon the ground and a better grouping. It is safe to say that nine persons out of every ten come to be one of the crowd, to view the panorama of the tented field, to hear the music and to see the ball games. And they like to hear the "barkers," the "speelers" and the "fakirs," as they vie with each other in their efforts to attract buyers for their wares or patrons for the shows.

Let us join this group just starting out and have a look" at the risk of being hypnotized by the fakirs. First, here are eight tents, "Newspaper Row," presided over by editors or representatives of various periodicals. They entertain their friends, take charge of lunch baskets—and sometimes take in money on subscription. Passing up the right centre we pause while some of our party "ring" a knife or cane, while some pass along and try to hit with a ball one of the puppets or the coon dodger. We pass by the "Turtle girl" and "Frog child," the shooting galleries, fish pond and so on to the merry-go-round at the end of the line. Here they [illegible] busy and noisy—or musical as you please.

[illegible] back down the crowded [illegible] drink stand to [illegible]

[illegible] trained ponies, all doing a lot of "barking" and a good business.

The large new ball field, with grand stand and bleachers to right and left, facing the west with a fine landscape view of farm and woodlands, is a marked improvement. The daily free attractions gave general satisfaction. There were the trick horse, fancy bicycle riding, acrobatic and trapeze performances by the celebrated Nolans.

The grand stand and bleachers were crowded to see the attractions and the ball games which followed. On Wednesday there was a good game between Arnot and Morris Run, the latter winning by a score of 4 to 2. Thursday the Austin team defeated Coudersport by a score of 7 to 2. On Friday the final contest took place between the winning teams. Morris Run easily defeated Austin by a score of 8 to 4 and captured the first prize of $150.

The ladies' building was attractively arranged. The fancy store and suite of rooms, the needle and crochet work, the beautiful tapestries and painted china and other works of art show progress along this line. There was a tempting array of bread, cakes and canned fruits and in the children's department was a creditable display along the same lines.

We noticed in this building an interesting exhibit of curious articles from Porto Rico, collected by Mrs. Elias Horton during her late sojourn in that island. Also some old world curios collected by Frederick Horton.

The main building was a busy place and attractive as usual. The most "drawing" section was presided over by C. B. Maltby & Co's salesmen, assisted by six good looking young ladies. They dispensed daily "Old Holland Coffee."

The flower tent was decked with its usual tinted galaxy of forms and colors, its brilliant hued flowers. The largest display was contributed by Crossley, the local florist, and yet these cut flowers do not inspire us. They do not remind us of "The rose of Sharon and the lily of the valley."

In the live stock department there was the usual number of blooded horses, sheep, swine and a large number of cattle. A herd of Holstein cattle, owned by a Canoe Camp farmer, are worth especial mention. Among the many good sheep we noticed a flock of Merinos shipped in by a New York State stock raiser.

As a whole the vegetables and fruit show was not up to the standard from this section. Yet there was a very good display, some of which had been sent in from more favored localities.

The poultry exhibit was much more pleasing than in past years. There were new coops and arranged under canvas afforded more light and a better view. The snow white geese, ducks and turkeys were really handsome.

There were good displays of carriages and buggies by Geo. A. Clark and [illegible] and the [illegible] Carriage Company [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] ly all remained to see the grand finish—the premium stock parade. The parade was headed by Prof. Cogswell and the Mansfield Military Band, followed in carriages by officers of the Association. Then came the proud leaders of the herds and prancing stallions and all the winners of the red and blue ribbons.

And so closed one of the most successful and pleasing of Mansfield fairs.

FAIR NOTES.

The total number of entries for premiums was 3,260.

There was but little drunkenness and no quarreling or fighting.

It is said a number of people were unable to find a lodging place on Thursday night.

The W. C. T. U. and W. C. T. A. had tents pleasantly situated where they entertained their friends.

The Association contemplates roofing the bleachers and making needed repairs and additions to the stock sheds.

The candy and pop corn venders did a large business. All privilege holders came out with something to the good.

The number of entries for live stock premiums was 167 horses, 179 cattle, 74 sheep and 60 swine. Many entries included a herd or flock, so the number exhibited would be nearly 700 head.

The Mansfield *Advertiser*, Elmira *Advertiser*, the Wellsboro *Advocate*, Wellsboro GAZETTE, Tioga *Argus*, Blossburg *Advertiser*, Wellsboro *Agitator* and the Covington *Sun* were represented.

The "rag-time" girls held forth Tuesday and Wednesday, when the management concluded the performance was neither edifying or amusing. Early Thursday morning the troupe "Folded their tents like the Arabs and silently stole away."

Moving the Central Shops.

The machinery of the Central's railroad shops at Corning—at least a part of it—has been moved to Oak Grove. It has been a long wait—so long in fact that the people of Corning as well as the newspapers of that city had commenced to think that it never would be moved and that the story that the company were erecting any shops at Oak Grove was merely a little joke.

A few days ago ten of the machines in the Corning shops were moved to the new shops at Oak Grove. They comprise drills, boring machines, trip hammers and turning lathes, and in most cases represent the best machines at the Corning shops. Their removal will leave about forty machines in Corning. As yet there has been no order for the transfer of any more Central employes from Corning to Oak Grove, the last transfer being of a dozen or more machinists last spring.

—Elmira is to have the largest and most expensive greenhouse in the world. The United States Cut Flower Company, with a capital of $300,000, is to establish its plant near that city on a 62 acre site. The greenhouses will contain 1,000,000 square feet of glass and will cost [illegible] The company will employ 300 hands [illegible]

SHAW AND THE BANKERS

The Secretary Loans More Millions Without Interest.

FAVORITES OF ADMINISTRATION.

The Secretary of the Treasury Is Backed by President Roosevelt. Old League With the Money Power Once More In Full Force and Effect.

The amateur statesman and financier who has been placed by the Republican leaders in charge of the United States treasury has been adding to the amusement of the world by telling how he would settle the currency question and how he would build up American shipping. If theorizing about what he would do, if he had the power, was all there was to laugh about, Secretary Shaw could go on with his vaporings and no harm would be done. As secretary of the treasury he has, however, enormous opportunities for mischief, and his zeal for the Wall street bankers, born of numerous interviews with the astute masters of finance who control the money and stock markets, has led him to violate the plain enactments of congress. Secretary Shaw at the evident bidding of the stock gamblers has been and is doing the very acts that the Aldrich bill that congress refused to pass would have authorized.

That Secretary Shaw is entirely incapable of comprehending the simple law that governs the movement of money is shown by his extraordinary efforts to increase the currency volume. With one hand he deposits with the banks the treasury surplus and with the other is retiring circulation, which the banks find it profitable to do, as the bonds that secure it have so advanced in price that the banks find it is more profitable to sell them. The increased premium on bonds has been brought about by the demand for them as security for the surplus cash Mr. Shaw is loaning to favored banks without interest. So far as increasing the money supply goes this is merely robbing Peter to pay Paul, the only restriction being that the retirement of bank circulation is limited to $3,000,000 a month.

Secretary Shaw has evaded, if not disobeyed, the law that provides for public money being deposited with banks by depositing $2,500,000 with the St. Louis banks without requiring them to deposit United States bonds as security. In this case he accepted state and municipal bonds as security, and bankers all over the country are demanding, on the same terms, their share of the $40,000,000 that Secretary Shaw says he will loan, besides the $150,000,000 already loaned.

It is rather discouraging to those who believe in a strict construction of the law in all that relates to the care of the public money that the evasion of the law in the interest of the bankers by the secretary of the treasury is indorsed by President Roosevelt. It shows the desperate condition of at least some of the banks that the president has been forced to yield to their importunities for help. It likewise shows that the boasted independence of the present administration of the money power and Wall street, if such ever existed, has been adjusted for political reasons and that the old alliance between the Republican leaders and the banks, trusts and corporations is in full force and effect. It is not difficult to believe that these loans, without interest, of nearly $200,000,000 of the people's money will return ample interest to the next Republican campaign fund, in which President Roosevelt has such great personal interest.

Dark Lantern Currency.

Secretary Shaw's currency scheme bears the Wall street brand and should be acceptable to the Republicans in congress, but it can hardly be that President Roosevelt has approved it. The president dotes on publicity, but the Shaw scheme provides for secrecy, and Wall street appears to have captured both him and the president, for it is impossible to believe that the secretary of the treasury would publish his scheme without its having been approved by the president. The absurdity of the scheme is exposed by the New York World, which says:

"The chief merit of Secretary Shaw's plan for an elastic or rubber-neck currency, in the mind of its author, seems to be the secrecy with which its proposed note issue could be manipulated. 'The only persons,' he remarks with pride, 'who would know of its existence would be the comptroller, the bank and the few people who would take sufficient interest in the published statement of the bank to compare the volume of circulation with the amount of government bonds on deposit in the treasury.'"

The private of that "Iowa idea" almost disarms criticism. When Wall street feverishly watches for the weekly bank statement and stocks fly up or down in response to a fluctuation of a few millions in the relative volumes of loans and deposits does Mr. Shaw seriously imagine that $200,000,000 of new notes could be put out in the dark without attracting attention except from a few persons whose idle curiosity led them to delve into volumes of statistics?

Secretary Shaw had better look out on his periodical visits to Wall street or the few lambs left there will be nibbling at him, for he is the greenest secretary of the treasury we were ever blessed with.

A paradox is the duty on wheat flour of 25 per cent ad valorem, for if the manufacturers of flour were protected like the manufacturers of other articles they could add the 25 per cent protection to the price they charge, or nearly that, and yet no foreign flour could come in and compete with them. The price of flour that is exported is fixed by the law of supply and demand in the markets of the world, where the surplus from all countries which produce more than they can [illegible] is sold in competition, so that neither the farmers nor the millers are protected by the duty on flour.

MICHIGAN COMPANY INVOLVED.

Foreclosure of a Second Mortgage For $2,400,000 on Another of the Clergue Properties.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 30.—Upon application of the Central Trust company of New York, holding a mortgage on the property of the Michigan Lake Superior Power company of Sault Ste. Marie, one of the Clergue properties, for $2,400,000, Judge Wanty in the United States district court appointed Benjamin F. Frankenthal, Jr., of Easton, Pa., receiver of the company.

The mortgage of $2,400,000 held by the Central Trust company is subject to a first mortgage for $3,000,000. In all probability as soon as the default in the interest of the larger mortgage matures, its holders will ask that a receiver be also appointed and Mr Frankenthal will undoubtedly be named.

Mr. Frankenthal has already been appointed receiver for several other of the Soo companies.

Threats of Dynamiting.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30.—A special dispatch from Helena says: It has developed that the threats made by the Northern Pacific dynamiters against the Helena police were directed against the residence of Chief of Police Thomas Travis and for the city jail as first reported. The letter also contained personal threats against Chief Travis and Detective O'Brien. The Travis residence is being heavily guarded. The reward of $5,000 offered by Governor O'Toole for the capture of the dynamiters expired September 30, but it will be promptly renewed.

Trolley Car Ran Into Freight Train.

Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 30.—A trolley car of the Citizens' Street railroad ran into a moving freight train of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at noon at Matteawan. There were no passengers in the car. Motorman Elisha Haight jumped from the platform and escaped injury. Conductor White had left the car to see a signal. The trolley pole left the wire and the brake would not work. The car was smashed. No one was injured.

Conspirators Sentenced.

Belgrade, Servia, Sept. 30.—The trial of the army officers charged with conspiracy against the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga was concluded. Sentences ranging from one month to two years were imposed. It is anticipated King Peter will pardon the conspirators.

MARKET REPORT.

New York Provision Market.

New York, Sept. 29.

WHEAT — No. 2 red, 82⅞c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Duluth, 88⅞c.

CORN — No. 2 corn, 54c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white, 54c.

OATS — No. 2 oats, 41½c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41½c.

PORK—Mess $14.00@14.75; family, $19.00.

HAY—Shipping, 60@65c; good to choice, 85@90c.

BUTTER—Creamery, extras, 21½c; factory, 15@16c; western imitation creamery, 17@18c.

CHEESE—State, full cream, good to prime, 12½c.

EGGS — State and Pennsylvania, fancy, selected, 26@28c.

POTATOES — State and Eastern, per bbl., $1.37@1.75.

Buffalo Provision Market.

Buffalo, Sept. 29.

WHEAT — No. 1 northern, 86½c; winter wheat, No. 2 red, 83¾c.

CORN — No. 2 yellow, 53¼c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 yellow, 52¾c.

OATS — No. 2 white, 41¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 3 white, 41c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent per bbl., $4.75@5.00; low grades, $3.25@3.50.

BUTTER—Creamery western extra tubs, 22c; state and Pennsylvania creamery, 21@22c; dairy, fair to good, 18@19c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 12½c; good to choice, 11½@12c; common to fair, 10@11c.

EGGS—State, fresh fancy, 24@25c

POTATOES—Per bu., 45@55c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

CATTLE—Best steers on sale, $5.25@5.65; good to choice shipping steers, $4.25@5.00; fair to good steers $3.65@4.15; common to fair heifers, $3.25@3.50; choice to extra fat heifers, $4.00@4.40; good butcher cows, $3.00@3.60; choice to extra veals, $8.25@8.50; common to light, $6.50@7.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Choice lambs, $5.50@5.65; yearlings, good to choice, $4.00@4.50; culls to common, $1.75@3.00; wether sheep, $3.75@4.10.

HOGS—Mixed packers' grades, $6.50@6.55; medium hogs, $6.40@6.55; pigs, light, $6.25@6.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

HAY—Timothy, new, per ton, loose, $14.00@16.00; hay, prime on track, new, $14.00@15.00; No. 1 do do, $12.00@13.00; No. 2 do do, $11.00@12.00.

Utica Dairy Market.

Utica, Sept. 28.

Sales of cheese on the Utica dairy board of trade today were:

Large white, 8 lots of 470 boxes at 11¾c; large colored, 15 lots of 1,345 boxes at 11¾c; small white, 10 lots of 817 boxes at 11¾c; small colored, 37 lots of 3,597 boxes at 11¾c.

BUTTER—Creamery, 27 packages at 21½c; 30 packages at 22c; 500 one-pound prints at 23½c.

East Point Boy Married.

EAST POINT, Sept. 30.—Reuben Heinrich, of Easton, son of Rev. and Mrs. G. Heinrich, of this place, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth, M. Andrews, of that city, on September 9th. The bride and groom spent two weeks of their honeymoon at the groom's former home in East Point.

During their stay here they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Mose, fourteen guests being present to tender their congratulations to the happy couple. They received a number of handsome and useful gifts from their friends. Mr. and Mrs. Heinrich left last Thursday for their home in Easton.

AT THE

New York Clothing House

WELLSBORO, PA.,

You can get a stylish and up-to-date suit of a very fine quality of goods and cut, according to designs furnished by the best custom tailors, and as these garments are all made in our own shops and under our personal supervision and by union tailors, we are in a position to offer you more real value than you can possibly secure elsewhere at anywhere near the same price. And so we intend to give you

THE SAME GOODS FOR LESS MONEY

AND

MORE GOODS FOR THE SAME MONEY.

We invite you to call and inspect our stock before buying your winter garments, as well as Shoes and all kinds of Gent's Furnishing Goods, which can be found in a modern and well stocked clothing store.

ROSENBAUM & PHILLIPS,

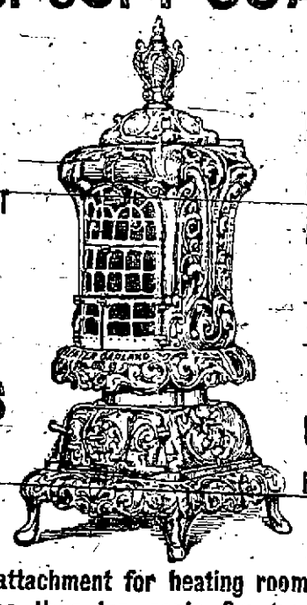
Office and Factory—3, 5, 7 & 9 Waverly Place, New York City.
Branch Store—Westfield, Pa.

NEW YORK CLOTHING HOUSE, L. P. SMART, Manager,

WELLSBORO, PA.

WONDER GARLAND

For SOFT COAL.



Greatest Soft Coal Heater ever made.

Operation fully guaranteed in every respect.

SELF-FEEDING

Smokeless Sootless

Unusually large mica illumination

Double-Heater attachment for heating room up-stairs.
Cost of fuel less than ten cents for twenty-four hours.
Stove can be seen in operation at store of

Roberts & Gardner,

HARDWARE MERCHANTS,

WELLSBORO, PA.

NEW GROCERY

IN WELLSBORO.

Having opened a New Grocery in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. N. J. Bennett, in the Wright block, I solicit the patronage of the general public. My motto will be

GOOD GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES

My stock consists of Choice Family Groceries of every description, including a select line of Canned Goods. Farm produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. Call and see me.

PETER FISCHLER,

WELLSBORO, PA.